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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

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DELHI RMS STRIKE

5 LAKHS POSTAL ARTICLES HELD UP

NEW DELHI, October 20.

ALL incoming and outgoing railway mail was lying in large heaps on the railway platforms in Delhi and in front of the mail office today, due to the R. M. S. men's sudden strike yesterday.

According to one estimate, more than half a million postal articles are thus left undelivered. Something like 90 per cent of the incoming mail remained uncleared from the R. M. S. office in Delhi main and New Delhi stations.

Only one air mail bag reached the New Delhi General Post Office.

Postal officials say that they could deliver only local mail.

Negotiations started this morning between the postal officials and representatives of the RMS Workers' Union, including the general secretary of the All-India RMS Employees' Union, Mr. Lalji Chaubey.

Till this evening no settlement had been reached.

The strikers say that their objection is to the transfer orders served on some union officials.

The RMS Union claim that nearly 1,500 are on strike, and adds that the strike would spread to other postal employees in the Delhi circle if the "authorities refused to accede to the demand of the workers."

HOW IT STARTED

An official told UPI that on Wednesday last the authorities "sought to curtail the usual holiday relaxation on Id-e-Milad."

Some workers held a demonstration against the departmental officials concerned. The authorities resented the demonstration and, it is alleged, served transfer orders on some union officials who were believed to be responsible for organising the demonstration.

He added that the workers' endeavour so far to reach an amicable settlement had failed because the authorities would not "accept the reasonable demand of the workers."

The Union's directive to the members is to remain at their posts but to do no work.

BESIDES THE POLICE, THE R. M. S. WORKERS THEMSELVES ARE GUARDING THE MAIL BAGS TO PREVENT ANY DAMAGE.

According to a press note this evening the Delhi branches of the All-India R.M.S. Employees' Union, Class III and the All-India R.M.S. Employees' Union, Class IV, in a telegram sent to the authorities on October 18, declared that unless orders pertaining to the transfer of two sorters and one porter of the paper sorting office in Kashmiri Gate to Division I of the Delhi R.M.S. were cancelled immediately, the workers would suspend all work, though they would remain on duty.

They also wanted the immediate transfer of the supervisor, sub-record office, who, according to them, had instigated these transfers.

The same afternoon the staff in the paper sorting office suspended all work. At mid-night of October 18-19 the staff in the R.M.S. office at the Delhi station also suspended work.

The transfers were made in the routine course from one branch of the same unit to another branch, the paper sorting office at Kashmiri Gate and the Division I of the R.M.S. at the Delhi main railway station both being part of the R.M.S. sub-record office.

PROBE ASSURED

On the morning of October 19, however, the Director of Postal services, Delhi circle, met representatives of the unions. He told them that he would certainly inquire into the reasons for the transfers.

Continued On Page 5 Column 8

Daughter Or Son At Will

LONDON, October 20.

A young Oxford scientist, Dr. K. G. McWhirter, claims to have discovered a method whereby the sex of unborn babies can be controlled.

His findings were published today in the scientific journal, "Nature."

A number of government research stations are already carrying out experiments based on Mr. McWhirter's studies.

His view is that the sex of a baby is determined by the father—and not, as is commonly supposed, by the mother—and it depends on how much acid or alkali there is in the blood.

Mr. McWhirter's conclusion, after research work, is that if the amount of blood acid were lowered sufficiently in the father then the child would be a daughter.—NAFEN.

Three-Power Suez Talks

CAIRO, Oct. 20.

The three-power Suez talks will be resumed in Geneva on October 29, a high-ranking official Egyptian source confirmed today.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmood Fawzi will head the Egyptian delegation, the sources said. —UPI-AFP.

KRISHNA MENON SAYS

A Solution Of Suez Issue Is In Sight

CAIRO, October 20.

MR. V. K. KRISHNA MENON said before he left Cairo tonight by air for Delhi that a solution of the Suez problem was nearer.

Mr. Menon, who met President Nasser three times during a two-day stop-over in the Egyptian capital, said that he and the Egyptian President had studied various plans.

The Indian Minister said that he had nothing spectacular to report but the talks with Mr. Nasser indicated that a solution was nearer, he added.

Questioned about President Nasser's reception of his proposals, Mr. Menon replied that it was natural that they could not suit everyone on all points.

NEW PROPOSALS

Mr. Menon told newsmen that it was no secret any more that he had submitted some new suggestions to President Nasser in connection with the Suez problem, according to a Middle East News Agency release.

The agency reported that Mr. Menon declined to disclose the details.

Mr. Menon said, according to the agency, that if Egypt found the suggestions acceptable it was up to her to indicate the next steps.

It was no secret that in Cairo as in the Western capitals he had come up against certain difficulties, Mr. Menon said.

DAG'S EFFORTS

WASHINGTON: A well-informed source said here today that United Nations Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjoeld had invited the French, British and Egyptian Governments to pursue talks on the Suez Canal at Geneva on October 29.

The conference would be held at the Foreign Ministers' level, the source said.

Mr. Hammarskjoeld has so far received no reply to his suggestion, the source stated.

Mr. Hammarskjoeld took an active part in arranging exploratory talks between the Foreign Ministers of the three nations prior to last week's Security Council debates.—UPI-AFP.

Sunday Smile

"What do you mean—my form isn't properly filled out?"

CHOU TO VISIT NEPAL

KATMANDU, Oct. 20.

Chinese Premier Chou En-lai has accepted the invitation of the Nepalese Premier to visit Nepal.—UPI.

TODAY

HINDU: Asoe Vad 2, 2012.
MUSLIM: Rabi-ul-Avval 16, 1376.
PARSI: Ardibehesht 21, 1326.

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-35 a.m.
Sunset: 6-13 p.m.
Moonrise: 7-27 p.m.
Moonset: 7-52 a.m.

Hightide: 0-38 a.m., 0-28 p.m.
Lowtide: 6-34 a.m., 6-32 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON
Last Q'ter: Oct. 26, 11-32 p.m.
New Moon: Nov. 2 10-13 p.m.

Naga Plea For Freedom Unacceptable

DIBRUGARH, Oct. 20.

Mr. Nehru declared that the Nagas were as free as any other Indians and there was no question of granting them any separate independence.

He was addressing a huge gathering at Jorhat Court field this noon.

Earlier, a 52-man Naga delegation, representing all Naga tribes of Kohima and Mokokchung subdivision, met the Prime Minister at Jorhat Circuit House.

The interview lasted 30 minutes.

Mr. Nehru described the Naga demand for independence as absurd and added that the Nagas had become free when India became free.

For, the Nagas were part and parcel of India he added.

Mr. Nehru also said that military authorities in the Naga hills are under instruction not to disturb or harass peaceful and law abiding Nagas.

He hoped the Naga trouble would be over soon.—UPI.

Haile Selassie Will Be Here On October 25

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20.

His Imperial Majesty Haile Selassie, Emperor of Ethiopia, will arrive in Bombay on October 25 on a three-week state visit to India.

The Emperor will disembark at the Gateway of India where he will be presented with a guard of honour after a gun salute.

Later, he will visit the Taraporewala Aquarium, the Khadi Emporium and attend a civic reception by the Bombay Municipal Corporation, a banquet by the Governor of Bombay and a cultural programme by the Afro-nations Society of Culture and Arts.

On October 27, His Majesty will leave for Poona. He will also visit Madras, Bangalore, and Agra, reaching Delhi on November 6.

There will be a gun salute to welcome the Emperor followed by a guard of honour and reception by the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the Vice-President, the Prime Minister, the Cabinet Ministers and the members of the diplomatic corps.—UPI.

Latest Commercial

Kerb Rates at 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Oct. 20.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 191-8 to 191-12, Indian Iron Rs. 34-6 to 34-7, Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 643 Cotton Vijaya April Rs. 745, Castorseed May Rs. 136-12, Groundnut Dec-Jan. Rs. 25-6, Groundnut Feb. Rs. 127-3, Silver Kartak Rs. 172-13, Gold Kartak Rs. 103-5.

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER

New York, Oct. 20.

New York Cotton Market closed today.

SUNDAY STAR

Bina Rai, one of the loveliest of Indian stars, has top spot in Filmistan's "Durga Nandini." Since it's one of the biggest and costliest movies ever made in these parts, it's reason enough to give her the Sunday Star for this week.

Socialist Pattern

HAZARIBAGH, October 20

In Bihar Pitambar Sahu of village Mathania, Chapra Tharia, was murdered because he sat on a cot in the presence of the so-called "upper classes" at a gathering.

This startling revelation was made here yesterday by the Bihar Law Minister, Mr. Sheonandan Prasad Mandal, while addressing a largely attended meeting of the Backward Classes Federation.

Mr. Mandal said that he had discussed this incident with Mr. Morarji Desai when the latter came to Patna some time ago.

Mr. Desai had suggested the imposition of punitive taxes on the so-called "upper classes" to bring them to their senses.—UPI.

SPLIT IN SUEZ USERS' UNION

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, October 20.

THE Canal Users' Association has ended its present session leaving the major problems unsolved.

It seems that some of its members are reluctant to pay Canal dues to the Association.

They want Britain and France to explore further possibilities of a settlement with Egypt first.

IT IS SAID THAT GERMANY DOES NOT WANT TO PAY INTO THE ACCOUNT OF THE ASSOCIATION AT ALL.

The retiring British Ambassador in Bonn, Sir Frederick Miller, scolded the German Press for not showing a sense of solidarity with Britain and France in the Suez crisis.

U. S. ATTITUDE

The U. S. Government has not yet decided the question of Canal dues.

Mr. Arthur S. Lall of India (right) and Mr. Omar Lufti of Egypt having an informal discussion before the Security Council session on the Suez question.

GATHERING STORM IN POLAND

WARSAW, October 20.

A CONFUSED SITUATION REIGNED IN POLAND TODAY AS REPORTS OF SOVIET TROOP MOVEMENTS PERSISTED.

It was reported that there were Soviet units in the east and the west, and also in the neighbourhood in the big industrial towns of Lodz and Poznan, and that there was a concentration of Polish troops 50 miles from Warsaw.

According to other reports the four Soviet garrisons stationed in Poland—one in the east and three in the west—were reinforced several days ago.

There was, however, no confirmation of these reports.

STORMY SESSION

Meanwhile, unconfirmed reports said that yesterday's meeting between top Soviet Communist leaders and Polish leaders was "very stormy."

WORDS SUCH AS "TRAITOR" WERE SAID TO HAVE BEEN USED.

On the political front the situation centres on the new Politbureau of the Polish Unified Workers (Communist) Party, which is to be elected by the party's Central Committee, now in session.

One of the objectives of the lightning visit to Warsaw by Soviet Communist Party First Secretary Nikita Kruschev and his colleagues was reported to be to ensure the re-election to the Politburo of Soviet war-time hero Marshal Konstantin Rokossovski.

YUGOSLAVIAN REACTION

BELGRADE: Official Yugoslav circles are maintaining strict silence on events in Poland.

But the general feeling here is that the surprise trip of top Soviet Communist Party leaders to Warsaw, coming at a time when the Poles are discussing major internal questions, is a disagreeable reminder of Soviet actions and attitudes which it was hoped belong to a past era.

This "intrusion" into Polish affairs is seen here as being in radical opposition with the principles which the Yugoslavs have constantly defended in their discussions with representatives of the Soviet Communist Party and other European Communist parties.

Observers in Belgrade see the Soviet move as an indication of Moscow's determination to maintain its authority over other Communist parties.—UPI-AFP.

(SEE ALSO PAGE 5)

Significant Broadcast

WARSAW, Oct. 20.

Reports circulating in the Polish capital said that troops representing Marshal Rokossovsi were drawn up 50 mile west of Warsaw facing companies of security forces commanded by General Komar, friend of Mr. Gomulka.

Meetings of workers and students continue throughout Poland.

The Polish Radio this afternoon broadcast parts of a big student demonstration in favour of Mr. Gomulka's policy.

One of the speakers said: "We have all read the official communique informing us that a Soviet delegation has arrived and left again.

"That is all very good. But it is not enough.

"We have the right to know why this delegation came to Warsaw and what was said between it and the Polish delegation."

The fact that the radio broadcast this speech as well as others demanding "freedom, independence and sovereignty" was considered as highly significant.—UPI-AFP.

British Bases In Jordan

FUTURE RESTS ON POLL TODAY

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, October 20.

THE FUTURE OF BRITISH BASES IN JORDAN MAY WELL DEPEND ON TOMORROW'S GENERAL ELECTION.

Of the three main parties, two—the Socialist Party and "Baath" Renaissance Party—demand the abrogation of the Anglo-Jordanian alliance and oppose the Baghdad Pact.

The third group, the Constitutional Party nicknamed "Mau Mau" by the opponents, consists largely of ex-Ministers.

There are 68 independent candidates, most of whom favour closer ties with Egypt and Syria.

NEUTRALISM

If left-wing elements gain ground in the election, it is generally believed, the new Jordan Government would avoid military pacts and follow neutralist policies.

According to some reports, if the Socialists try to dethrone the King and set up a republic Iraq might intervene.

The Iraqi army is already assembled on Jordan's frontier.

Indian Firm Orders Big Cargo Ship

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A 14,000-ton cargo ship, the largest vessel on the Indian register, has been ordered from a shipyard at Hamburg, and will be delivered in June, 1959.

The order was placed by Mr. Vasant Sheth, Managing Director of the Great Eastern Shipping Company, who arrived in Bombay from Germany recently.

In August, 1946, the company launched the largest cargo vessel on the Indian register (12,000 tons), from a shipyard at Osaka in Japan.

Thus, the company has the distinction of owning the largest and the second largest vessels on the Indian register.

COMPANY'S FLEET

The shipping company, which was established in 1948, has eight ships, the only Indian tanker and five chartered vessels in service.

New ships have already been ordered by the company and will be added to the company's fleet, one in 1957, one in 1958 and the largest in 1959.

This is in accordance with the company's policy of ordering a new vessel every year.

The total tonnage under ownership and operation by this company is at present over 1,00,000 dw. tons.

Money Is No Comfort

PARIS, October 20.

The widow of Laszlo Rajk, ex-Hungarian Foreign Minister ordered to be executed in 1949 and since rehabilited, has refused a government offer of about 17,000 dollars, Radio Budapest announced last night.

Madame Rajk want the money, offered her by the Hungarian Justice Ministry, to be placed at the disposal of State schools.

In a statement explaining why she had refused the "rehabilitation indemnity," broadcast by Radio Budapest, Madame Rajk said: "The years of terror we have been through cannot be repaid with money.—UPI-AFP.

Plea For More Cancer Cure Units In India

BOMBAY, Saturday.

AN awareness of the disease was the first weapon of defence against cancer, whatever the advances in therapy, said Dr. D. R. Meher-Homji here yesterday.

He was addressing the Lions International Club on "Modern Trends in the Treatment of Cancer."

Outlining the developments in India during the last 15 years in the field of cancer diagnosis and therapy, Dr Meher-Homji stressed the importance of the public being cancer-conscious.

INDIGENOUS FACTORS

A statistical analysis of clinical work had shown that there were indigenous factors in the causes of cancer in India which were different from those obtaining in other countries.

Investigation and research programmes had therefore to be planned in conformity with the peculiarities of the disease in this country.

He said that the treatment of cancer was mainly done by surgery and radiation either with X-rays, radium or radio-active substances.

The cobalt bomb had provided a cheaper and more efficacious mode of treatment than other new elements.

AUXILIARY

Chemotherapeutic drugs were only an auxiliary to treatment by surgery and radiation.

In India, he said, we had both the facilities and the equipment for treatment of cancer.

But although the quality of our treatment could be compared to the best in other countries, we had to make much headway in establishing more cancer treatment centres, considering the country's vast population.

NEW YORK, October 20.

The Woodrow Wilson Award for distinguished service is to be conferred on General of the Army George C. Marshall, the Woodrow Wilson Foundation announced today.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

WANTED — TECHNICAL STAFF.

THE IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, Government of the Union of Burma invites application for the following posts of Technical staff to work in Burma on contract terms not exceeding 3 years:—

(a) EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, (Civil & Mechanical):— On scale of pay of Kyats 800-50-1200 (plus conveyance allowance K. 150 each per mensem).
QUALIFICATIONS — CIVIL:— Candidate must be a graduate in Civil Engineering with ten or more years of experience in construction of Irrigation Works.
QUALIFICATIONS MECHANICAL:— Candidate must be a graduate in mechanical Engineering with experience in the running and maintenance of Diesel Heavy Earth moving machines and other plant.

(b) ASSISTANT ENGINEER:— Kyats 350-25-700, plus cost of living allowance admissible under the Rules issued by Government from time to time. (Plus conveyance allowance K.100 per mensem.)
Candidate must be a graduate in Civil Engineering with 5 or more years of experience in construction of Irrigation Works.

(c) SUB-ASSISTANT ENGINEER:—Kyats 200-10-300 plus cost of living allowance admissible under the Rules issued by Government from time to time and conveyance allowance K.50 per mensem.
Candidate must be matriculates and possess at least an overseer's Diploma from a recognized Technical Institute and in addition, must have at least 3 years' experience in construction of Irrigation Works.

(d) HEAD DRAFTSMAN:— Kyats 330-15-450 plus cost of living allowance admissible under the rules issued by Government from time to time.
Candidate must be a Graduate in Engineering from a recognised University with drawing office experience. Should have special ability for Design and Draftsmanship in Construction works.

(e) DRAFTSMAN:— Kyats 200-10-300 plus cost of living allowance admissible under the rules issued by Government from time to time.
Candidate must be matriculates with at least 5 years experience under practising Engineer, should possess a Diploma from any recognized Technical Institute.

Applications accompanied by copies of documentary evidence of qualifications and age, together with three recent testimonials should be addressed to the Chief Engineer, Irrigation Department, (BURMA) C/o. The Burmese Consul-General, Calcutta, Burmese Vice-Consul, Madras or, Burmese Embassy, New Delhi, to reach him not later than 31st October 1956.

The candidates may be required to appear before a Selection Board that may be held at New Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. The place or the places of interview will be notified later. Travelling Allowance will not be paid for journeys to the place or places of interview. (14626)

DOCKERS' TALKS CONTINUE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The week-long deliberations of the standing committee of the All India Port and Dock Workers' Federation, which were conducted here, will be continued tomorrow.

Mr. Biswanath Dubey, president of the Federation, who arrived here from Calcutta today, also took part in the discussions.

The meeting considered the Government reply to the demands of port workers relating to pay scales, paid weekly offs, provident fund decasualisation schemes and the like.

A decision is also expected to be taken on the question of staging a strike on November 15, to which date it was postponed from October 15 on the assurances given by the Government to consider the demands, put forward by the Federation.

The meeting is also likely to give its consideration to the appeal made by Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, Union Minister for Transport, at Trivandrum, yesterday, to avert the strike and enter negotiations with the authorities.

The meeting will be on throughout tomorrow, and a statement is likely to be issued in a day or two, thereafter.

Bombay Today

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION: Quarterly general meeting and social gathering at Sir C. J. Hall, 4 p.m.

SRI CHITRA GUPTA SABHA: Chitra Gupta Poojan at Kishore Terrace, Naigaum 2nd Cross Road, Dadar 5 p.m.

SHRINE OF SUPREME CULTURE: Discourse on Manduka Upanishad by Dr. Trivikram at Radha Kunj Keluskar Road Shivaji Park 5-30 p.m.

PUBLIC MEETING: At Chowpatty 5-30 p.m. to Protest against Portuguese repression.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on Lessons in Dreams at Jahangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain 6-15 p.m.

Opposition Demand In Assembly

New Deal Must Peg Farm Wages To Soaring Prices

BOMBAY, Saturday

OPPOSITION MEMBERS IN THE STATE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY PLEADED TODAY FOR FIXING MINIMUM WAGES FOR AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS. THEY SAID THAT THIS LABOUR CONSTITUTED A MAJOR SECTION OF THE STATE'S POPULATION.

The members were participating in the debate on a non-official resolution moved by Mr. N. B. Pujar, Praja Socialist.

The resolution inter alia recommended to the Government "to fix minimum wages for agricultural labour on the basis of the existing level of prices to ensure a decent living standard for a labourer and his family."

It suggested that moratorium should be granted for all debts incurred by these labourers until they were duly cancelled by legislation.

Speaking on the resolution, Mr. Pujar suggested the expansion of village industries.

He was confident this would provide remunerative subsidiary occupation to agricultural labour.

Mr. V. N. Patil, Kamgar Kisan Party, said that nearly twenty per cent of agricultural labourers were unemployed throughout the year and the remaining 60 per cent were employed only for 115 days of the year.

He added that each family was indebted to the tune of nearly Rs. 110 and the average pay of the worker was about rupee one per day.

Mr. Patil said that the wages of the agricultural labour had risen by 296 per cent since 1939 while prices of essential commodities showed how miserable must have had arisen by 345 per cent. That been the plight of these labourers.

He suggested that a schedule of Government land should be prepared and the land distributed among these workers.

Dr. Amul Desai, PSP, criticised the Government for hesitating to take steps to improve the conditions of agricultural labour in the State.

If the lot of industrial and other workers had been improved, he wondered why agricultural labour should not be given a fair deal.

He urged that land should be distributed equitably.

He pointed that in Pardi Taluka only 12 families owned 800 acres of land under different names.

Similarly 70 per cent of the land in that Taluka had been held by a few families.

Mr. Manilal Parikh, Congress, lauded the object of the resolution.

He, however feared it would be difficult to implement it.

Conditions of agricultural labourers varied from place to place and as such it was not practicable to fix uniform minimum wages for all of them.

He asked Opposition members to suggest a formula on the basis of which uniform minimum wages could be fixed to the satisfaction of agricultural labourers.

He said that Government had already taken steps under the Debtors' Relief Act to grant moratorium to farm workers for all debts.

Mr. Y. M. Borole, PSP, said that agricultural workers deserved a better deal and the administrative difficulties and varying conditions in agriculture should not stand in the way of implementing the principles of minimum wages to the agricultural labourers.

Further discussion on the resolution is likely to be taken up on Monday, the second non-official day.

Thunder-Showers In West Coast

POONA, October 20.

Summary of observations recorded at 08-30 hrs. ist.

The seasonal low pressure area formed over the Bay of Bengal, an upper air discontinuity at 5,000 ft. ASL passes through Mangalore, Bangalore, Jagdalpur, Gaya and Tezpur.

A feeble cyclonic circulation, extending upto 5,000 ft. ASL lies over northwest Uttar Pradesh.

Rain or thundershowers have been widespread in Malabar, South Kanara. They have occurred locally in the Bay Islands, Assam, Chota Nagpur, Tamil Nad and Travancore-Cochin and at a few places in Gangetic West Bengal, Orissa, Bihar and Mysore.

DISPUTES GO TO TRIBUNAL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The industrial dispute between the Indian Plastics Limited, Kandivli, and the Ankleshwar Municipality, Ankleshwar, and their respective workers, have been referred by the Bombay Government for adjudication, the former to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. M. R. Meher and the other to that of Mr. M. I. Ahmadi.

Woman Arrested For Running House Of Ill-fame

Held For Bid To Cut Wife's Nose

BOMBAY, Saturday.

AN IRATE HUSBAND IS ALLEGED TO HAVE TRIED TO CUT OFF THE NOSE OF HIS WIFE WHO HAD FILED A SUIT FOR MAINTENANCE AGAINST HIM.

The accused Kashinath Baloo Nadganker and his wife were on inimical terms and were not staying together.

Yesterday the accused saw his wife going along a bylane in Agripada.

He is alleged to have pounced upon her with a knife in his hand.

Her cries drew the attention of a passerby who went to her rescue and overpowered the alleged assailant.

Kashinath was handed over to the Agripada police.

He was placed today before Mr. M. N. Neemazee, presidency magistrate, Mazagaon court and was allowed bail.

BOMBAY, Saturday

A 29-YEAR-OLD woman, was arrested by the Vigilance Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. yesterday.

Producing Chandrabai Sundaram Pillay before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade court, today, the police said that they had received information that the accused was running a house of ill-fame at House No. 21, ground floor, Shivaji Park Road No. 2.

It is also alleged that Chandrabai was "supplying school and college girls for the purposes of prostitution and living on their earnings."

The police informed the court that after verifying the information they gave a bogus customer Rs. 150, in the presence of panchas, and instructed him to go to the accused and secure a girl.

ACCUSED PAID

The bogus customer, it is alleged, went to the accused, secured a girl and paid the accused Rs. 110.

Later, it is alleged, the amount was found on the person of the accused.

The bogus customer, the police alleged, and the girl were later found by them in another room in a compromising position.

The police also claimed to have found four other women in the house of the accused.

Chandrabai was ordered to be enlarged on a bail of Rs. 2,000.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m.

6-30 Mangal prabhat 6-50 Swar mudrika 7-10 Programme 7-15 B V Patekar Ahir bhairav 8-15 L orchestra 8-30 Glimpses of Buddhist literature G 10.30 For children G 11-0 L music 11-30 Radio orch. 11-45 S Upadhyay Violin 13-15 Shashi Saraf 12-30 Variety G 13-10 P Joshi Sports G 13-15 S Upadhyay Violin 13-40 Mercedes de Souza Soprano 14-5 Variety 14-15 Pamela MacCarthy.

17-30 Film songs 18-5 Locals 18-10 R M Kulkarni Compositions 18-20 For villages K 18-50 W K Ranade Kamod 19-20 Regl news G 19-30 K Sampat 20-15 UNESCO activities G 20-30 Songs 21-15 L music 21-30 B B Vyas 'Narmad' G 21-45 Mike steps out 22-0 Symphony.

VARIATIONS, 545.5m.

7-45 Glimpses of Buddhist literature M 8-0 Shanta Bedekar 8-45 S K Abhankar Lalat 9-0 For children M 11-45 Variety M 12-30 W K Ranade Desi 13-0 R G Sardesai Sports M 13-5 B D Thakre 13-15 B P Mishra H play 12-50 Shashi Saraf 14-0 Shalini Narvekar Bhimpalas 14-30 Karnatak music.

17-30 Shanta Bedekar 17-45 S K Abhyankar Shree 18-0 Locals 18-10 B D Thakre 18-20 For villages M 19-20 Regl news 19-30 For workers 20-30 Letters' replies H 20-45 Konkani prog. 21-30 Urmila Bhagwat University forum 21-50 S Y Upadhyay Violin 22-0 Harvest songs M 22-15 B V Patekar Nayaki kanada 22-30 Shalini Narvekar Gorakh kalyan.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-0 Mangal prabhat 7-5 Salutation 7-15 R Vyas Geets 7-30 Programme 7-32 S C R Bhatt & K G Ginde Alap & dhrupad 8-30 Glimpses of Buddhist literature 9-0 J Pandya Kavya gaan 9-15 For children 10-0 Punah Prasaram 10-30 G Gaekwad Shahnai 10-45 R K Vyas Folk songs 11-0 L music 11-30 Shahnai 11-45 Y Joshi Bilaskhani todi 12-30 Variety 13-10 Geets 13-30 Jaimati Pandya Compositions 13-45 Today's artist 17-30 Shahnai 17-45 Y Joshi Shree 18-0 Locals 18-5 Chorus song 18-15 Geets 18-30 For villages 19-20 Regl news 19-30 For workers 20-15 UNESCO activities G 20-30 Lakshmibai Kelkar Vocal 20-45 G Gaekwad Shahnai 21-15 R Vyas Folk songs 21-30 J Thakar Merchant of Venice G 22-0 K G Ginee & S C R Bhatt Alap & dhrupad.

POONA, 375m.

7-0 Mangal prabhat 7-15 Programme 7-20 Hirabai Barodekar Deshkar 7-45 D B Disalkar Glimpses of Buddhist literature M 8-15 B S Upadhye Ahir bhairav on violin 8-45 Hirabai Barodekar Pad 9-0 S S Deodhar Gujri todi 9-15 Bhavgeets 9-30 For children 11-45 L Variety 12-15 L music 12-30 M Y Mainkar Todi asawari 13-0 B S Upadhye Violin 17-50 M N Sabnis Geets 18-10 Locals 18-20 For villages M 19-20 Regl news 19-30 S S Deodhar Patdeep 19-45 M V Mainkar Marwa 20-15 Letters replies 20-30 Mixed music 21-15 M N Sabnis Abhang 21-30 University forum 21-50 Vadya vrinda 22-0 M G Rangnekar M play.

RAJKOT, 329.7m.

7-0 Mangal swar 7-5 Prayer & prog. 7-15 M Rayani Music 7-30 A Khan Sarod 7-45 Bhajan 8-30 Glimpses of Buddhist literature G 9-0 For children 9-30 Laxmibai Jadav Cl music 17-30 M P Waghela L music 17-45 Rang rang 18-0 Swar vahini 18-15 Music appreciation prog. 18-30 Locals 18-35 Geet bahar 18-50 For villages 19-20 Regl news 19-30 For villages 19-45 M Rayani Music 20-15 UNESCO activities G 20-30 M Rayani Music 20-45 Geets 21-15 R Vyas Folk songs 21-30 Merchant of Venice by J Thakkar G 22-0 S A Mahadkar Ilid prog.

MADRAS, 31.1m.

6-50 Swagatam 6-55 Programme 7-0 AIR instrumentalists 7-30 Kadambam 8-0 P S Vaidehi 13-0 AIR vadya goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Records 14-30 P Gnanasundaram 15-0 Sound track of Telugu film ('Samsteram') 17-0 Wagner 17-30 C R L Rao 18-5 Regl news in Tamil 18-15 Tamil sketch 18-35 R Patammal Veena 19-30 Music 19-45 Sulochana Mahadevan Vocal 20-30 T K Ramachandran Violin 21-0 K C Subramaniam 21-45 Walton 22-0 Gregorian chants.

VARIATIONS, 211.3m.

7-15 For children in Tamil 8-15 Dr. S K Nayar Malayalam play 8-30 Glimpses of Buddhist literature 8-45 Krishna Sandhana 13-40 Geetkaharam 14-0 Flute 14-15 For children in Telugu 17-50 Locals 18-5 Regl news in Telugu 18-15 & 19-15 For villages 19-30 Listeners' letters in Tamil 21-15 U N speaks 21-30 Rasamayi 21-45 By requests.

RADIO CEYLON

25m—7-0 "Good morning" 7-30 BBC news 7-40 Album of favourites 8-0 Elite in records 8-30 Choice of people 9-0 Voice of Prophecy 9-30 Story hour

31m—5-30 p.m. Music 6-0 Sunday star 6-15 Home news 6-30 BBC news news talk 6-45 Broadway parade 7-0 Men behind melody 7-30 Waltzes of world 8-0 Amateur hour 8-30 Music of the nations 9-0 On wings of song 9-30 Voice of Prophecy 10-0 Greetings 10-15 Back to Bible 10-45 Music to dream by.

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11-65m from 15-0 to 21-15 19.91 13.92m from 15-0 to 23-45)—15-0 Bizet records 15-15 C'wealth of song 16-0 Service 16-45 Sports 17-0 P Jones in 'By and large' 17-30 Melody 18-45 For children 19-15 For the very young 19-45 Concerto 20-45 D Bentley in 'I flew with Bismarck' 21-15 B Braden 'Before I forget' 21-45 London forum 22-15 Golden serenade 23-0 R C Service.

EASTERN SERVICE: (16.91, 13-86m)—18-45 London calling Asia 19-30 For India 19-45 For women 20-0 Music 20-5 Science 20-15 For Pak 20-15 Documentary prog.

V.O.A. 25.26, 42.19m.

Hindi Part I (7-00 to 7-30 p.m.) Humse Poochhiye; Avishkar ki Duniya Men.

Part II (9-00 to 9-30 p.m.) Saptahik Samachar; News Anlysis.

English (6-00 to 6-30 p.m.) Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.) Madelyn's Music Shop.

(8-30 to 9-0 p.m.)—News The Nation at Worship.

'Arms Licences Not Given To Shanti Sena'

BOMBAY, Saturday

MR. MORARJI DESAI, Chief Minister, told the Bombay Legislative Assembly today that Government had not granted licences for fire-arms to Shanti Sena.

He, however, added that it was possible that some of the persons who were given licences might have been the members of the Shanti Sena.

Replying to a short-notice question by Mr. S. G. Warty, PSP, he said he was not aware of any applicant having stated in his application that he was a member of the Sena.

He categorically denied that the peace of the city had been endangered by the formation of the Sena.

Nobody had asked for licence on the ground that his life was in danger due to the Samyukta Maharashtra agitation.

He explained in reply to a supplementary that no discrimination was made in granting licences because of the political affiliations of the applicants.

However, if the political affiliations were such that violence was apprehended, then licence was not granted.

He said that two such licences were cancelled in the interest of public security and both the licencees had surrendered their weapons.

No licence had been granted on oral request.

There had been no instance of the misuse of any of the firearms since January 16.

Mr. M. G. Faki, Deputy Minister for Revenue, told Mr. I. D. Ninama, ongress, that during 1954-56 tagavi loans of the total of Rs. 3,12,55,742 had been advanced to agriculturists all over the State.

The total amount outstanding was Rs. 2,14,45,140.

Woman Run Over By Bus

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Chaiubai J. Jagati, aged 35, was run over and killed by a BEST bus No. BMT 6591 when it tried to overtake another bus going in the same direction along Victoria Garden Road this morning.

Two Dacoits Seized

Chronicle Correspondent

GWALIOR, October 20.

According to information received here the Madhya Bharat police have arrested Nathooram and Gayaram in Bhind on October 16. They were wanted in connection with a number of dacoities.

THREE JAILED IN 'DRY' CASE

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

BANDRA, Oct. 20.

OBSERVING that the prosecution evidence was cogent and reliable, Mr. J. S. Dawda, presidency magistrate, Bandra Court found Muttu Ramswami (25), Krishna Rama, (22) and Hari Ranchhod (22) guilty of the charge of possession of 16 gallons of illicit liquor in a taxi BMR 880 and ordered them to undergo rigorous imprisonment for five months, six months and four months and to pay a fine of Rs. 50, Rs. 75 and Rs. 25 or in default to undergo further term of two weeks, three weeks and one week.

The fourth accused, Puransing Santsing (40), a taxi driver, was given the benefit of doubt and was acquitted.

The prosecution case was that on December 2, the accused were found in possession of 16 gallons of illicit liquor contained in 3 skimmed milk powder tins near the feet of the three accused seated in the rear and in four tins in the boot of the taxi being driven by accused Puransing.

The taxi was going along Flank Road, Raoli Camp when it was stopped and searched in the presence of Panchas by Sub-Inspector S. L. Deshmukh attached to the Kingsway Police.

Accused Krishna Rama pleaded guilty and submitted that the contraband belonged to him.

The other accused pleaded not guilty.

Accused Muttu and accused Hari stated that they were called by accused Krishna into the taxi, and they took their seat, as they wanted to go to Bombay.

They did not know what the tins contained.

Accused Puransing submitted that he was a taxi driver and did not know what the tins contained.

The prosecution examined S. L. Deshmukh and Bhagvatsing Gurumukhsing, a panch witness.

The judgment covered over 22 typed pages.

Mr. Samant Police prosecutor led the prosecution case while accused Muttu Ramaswami and Puransing were defended by Mr. H. K. Nargolkar with Mr. R. B. Arwari.

Speakers Here Deplore State Set-Up

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Several speakers at a meeting here said, that Gujaratis would not rest content, until the formation of the united unilingual Gujarat State.

They said that the formation of a bigger, bilingual Bombay State was not in the interests both to the Maharashtrians and the Gujaratis.

The fight for the achievement of their end would continue with more vigour and support.

Mr. Indulal Yagnik who spoke at the meeting, sponsored by the Mahagujarat Rachana Samiti at Hirabaug this evening, said that a great injustice had been done to Gujaratis at the last moment by the Government's decision to form a bigger bilingual Bombay State.

Among others who spoke at the meeting were Mr. C. D. Vyas and Mr. M. Vyas.

Protest Meeting

BOMBAY, Saturday.

To protest and demonstrate against the Portuguese outrages in Goa, a public meeting will be held at Chowpatty, tomorrow at 5-30 p.m.

Dr. M. U. Mascarnhas and some others are expected to address the meeting.

25 New Members Elected To Bombay Council

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20.

The Election Commission has issued a notification declaring the following persons elected to the Legislative Council of the new State of Bombay.

From Saurashtra Legislative Assembly: Mr. Chhaganlal Nanji Bhadlavala, Mr. Lallubhai Kishordas Maniar, Mr. Madinabai Akbarbhai Nagori, Mr. Bhanumatiben Manilal Parekh, Mr. Dhirajben Popatlal Sanghvi and Mrs. Anasuya Chhotalal Shah.

From Hyderabad Legislative Assembly: Mr. Bhimrao Sheshrao, Mr. Nana Jedhe, Mr. Nemchand Kisandas, Mr. P. Jrworao, Mr. Shankarrao Chavan, Mr. Tilawant Ali and Mr. Vishwambhar Namdeo.

From Kutch Electoral College: Mr. Thacker Karsondas Hirji.

From Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly: Mr. Mahadeo Supadaji Alshi, Mr. Haridas Damaji Awode, Mrs. Subhadrabai Dattatraya Joshi, Mr. Ramchandra Jogoba Kadu, Mr. Dinkar Laxman Kanade, Mrs. Subhagabai Shreedhar Kashikar, Mr. Jagannath Nathuji Korpe, Mr. Vithalrao Tukaram Nagpure, Mr. Sulemankhan Abdullakhan Pathan Mr. Bhaurao Vithoba Shende and Mr. Sukhadeo Shaligram.

Revenue Divisions Reconstituted

BOMBAY, Saturday.

With the transfer of Abu Road Taluka from Banaskantha district to Rajasthan State under the States' Reorganisation Scheme the existing Revenue sub-division of Banaskantha district will be reconstituted as follows from November 1 next:

Palanpur sub-division will comprise the talukas of Palanpur and Deesa and Vadgaon Mahal, Tharad sub-division will comprise the talukas of Tharad, Deodar and Wav; and Deesa sub-division (having headquarters at Palanpur temporarily) will comprise the talukas of Deesa, Dhanera and Kankrej.

Statement Of Dry-Law Accused Led To Big Haul Of Liquor

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE raid on Patel Chambers, Gunbow Street, by the Prohibition police, about three months ago, was the result of a statement made by Jehangir alias Jehabux Darashaw Desai alias Engineer, the police told Mr. J. S. Dawda, presidency magistrate, Bandra court, yesterday.

The police said that Jehangir and Shankar Bhiwa, a servant, were apprehended in July last on Khetwadi Back Road, when they were going in a taxi with 57 bottles of liquor.

Jehangir, it is alleged, told the police that an automatic and modern distillery was being operated at Gunbow Street by him.

During the raid, the police said, they seized wash valued at Rs. 25,000 and 2,000 bottles of liquor.

Last week when the case came up for hearing the police requested the court to adjourn the hearing for two months, as they had to make further investigations.

The magistrate disallowed the request and kept the case for yesterday.

The police again asked for further postponement yesterday, on the plea that the report from the chemical analyser had not been received and they had to make some more arrests.

The hearing of the case has now been postponed to December 19.

HELD FOR BURGLARY ATTEMPT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Yusufkhan Chandkhan was arrested by the police yesterday for an alleged attempt at housebreaking and theft of clothes worth Rs. 300 from a flat at Rehmat Manzil, Churchgate.

He entered the flat on the second floor by climbing up a drain pipe.

Ramakrishna Mission's Appeal

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In view of the gravity of the flood situation in West Bengal, the Ramakrishna Mission, despite its load of permanent commitments and limited funds, has made arrangements to start relief in the Kalna and Katwa areas of Burdwan and in Sonarpur area of 24 Parganas, Domjur Thana of Howrah and Beldanga Thana of Murshidabad.

The relief work will be carried on as long as funds will permit.

The Mission appeals to all to help liberally in this crisis.

Contributions will be thankfully received by the General Secretary, Ramakrishna Mission, P. O. Belur Math, Dt. Howrah, West Bengal.

Bombay M.L.As Elected By Kutch

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20.

The following have been elected as members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly by the elected members of the Kutch Electoral College according to a notification issued by the Election Commission:—

Jain Motilal Lakhman, Jamuatray Gulabshankar, Jugatram Dalpatram, Lohana Jadavji Mansang, Premji Bhavanji Thacker, Purshottam Shamji, Shivji Harshi and Vaghjibhai Keshavji Rajput.

Mr. J. K. Bhonsale Union Deputy Minister for Rehabilitation, will be accompanying Haile Selassie I, Emperor of Ethiopia, during his three-week visit to India commencing from October 25.

HOTEL OWNER ROBBED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A hotel owner of Byculla was robbed of articles and cash valued at Rs. 600 from his hotel, yesterday.

The Byculla police arrested Abdulla Sherafuddin and Yusuf Bahesab in this connection.

Producing the accused before Mr. M. N. Neemazee, presidency magistrate, Mazagaon Court today the police said that the hotel owner had closed his restaurant at 11 p.m. as usual.

He slept outside his hotel on the footpath and in the early hours of the morning he was awakened by the mutton man.

When he entered his restaurant he found that the cash counter had been tampered with and many articles frow the kitchen had been stolen.

The accused were allowed bail.

SUBURBAN CRIME

Chronicle Correspondent

BANDRA, October 20.

The Kingsway police today arrested Sohanlal Chimaniram on a charge of receiving stolen property.

He was alleged to have disappeared from his shop at Elphinstone Road keeping the same open on getting the scent that the police were coming to raid it.

The accused, the police alleged, did not return till 4 a.m. and therefore a guard was maintained over his shop.

The accused is concerned in four cases as receiver of stolen property worth Rs. 5,000 which is allegedly disposed off.

The magistrate ordered the accused to be remanded.

★

Jhantabai alias Babi Baboo Ramooshi was arrested by the Parner police and was brought down to Bombay as she was concerned in a theft case in respect of cash and sarees.

At the Bandra court, the magistrate ordered her to be remanded.

John Joseph was arrested by th eSanta Cruz police yesterday on a charge of house-breaking and theft.

The Bandra Court ordered the accused to be remanded.

★

Sainna Gangana Kamathi and Sakharam Dhondu were arrested yesterday as they wtre allegedly found moving under suspicious circumstances at Dharavi Road at dead of night.

At the Bandra Court, the accused were ordered to be released on bail.

CAR CATCHES FIRE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A motor-car belonging to Mr. William Fernandes, an officer in the Fire Brigade department of the Stanvac Refinery at Trombay caught fire last night at Sankli street.

It is stated that the car was parked by the owner in the street.

Before the Fire Brigade could go there the fire was extinguished.

The cause of the fire is not known.

The executive committee of the Simla District Congress on Friday adopted a resolution demanding the supersession of the Simla municipal committee, in view of its activities to undermine the prestige of the Congress.

Eight Arrested In Liquor Raid

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In a series of 26 raids in the city and suburb yesterday, the Prohibition Police arrested eight persons, and seized 16 gallons of illicit liquor and 600 gallons of wash collectively valued at Rs. 2,900.

'ULZAN' ADJUDGED BEST

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A Hindi short-story entitled 'ULZAN' written by Mr. Mahip Singh, a lecturer in Hindi Department, Khalsa College, Bombay, has been adjudged best in the short story competition, organised by "Hindusthan," a Hindi Weekly of Delhi.—HS.

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NICARAGUA'S SOMOZA IN A DILEMMA

CHRONICLE SPECIAL
MANAGUA, NICARAGUA, October 20.

LUIS A. SOMOZA, at 33 the youngest President in the Western hemisphere, faces a difficult decision. And his ultimate decision may have far-reaching repercussions throughout Central America, diplomatic sources agree.

His problem involves the decision whether to follow in his father's footsteps as President of Nicarauga after presidential elections next February.

No one questions that, if he should run for President, he will be elected. His father, Gen. Anastacio Somoza, had set up political machinery here over the 22 years of his rule that made his election or his choice for President a "shoo-in."

TWO SONS

Gen. Somoza, at 60, a victim of an assassin's bullets, left two sons here. One, Mr. Luis Somoza as President of the National Assembly, immediately became President to complete his father's term of office. The other is Col. Anastacio Somoza, Jr., 31, who heads Nicaragua's armed forces, including the country's potent air force.

Basically, Mr. Luis Somoza is a farmer and not the smooth, accomplished politician that his father was. His brother is not interested in politics either. He had announced that he intended to move permanently to New York and to devote himself exclusively to the operation of a steamship line owned by the Somoza family.

The painful decision that faces both boys revolves around the fact that their father's wealth reputed to be well up in the millions—is invested primarily here in Nicaragua in plantations, gold mines and other ventures.

If both boys should retire from the political field and leave it open to the opposition, they and the Somoza family face the possibility, that the investments and properties might be confiscated or expropriated by the bitter opposition.

Although General Somoza was able to keep Nicaragua at peace for 20 years and accomplished many social and economic gains for this country, he ruled with a firm hand.

And he made many bitter and rabid enemies who would like nothing better than to "liquidate" the Somoza family and its holdings.

BALANCE WHEEL

Another factor which affects the decision by Mr. Luis Somoza is the fact that his father was considered "the balance wheel" in Central America.

Little went on in any one of the "Banana Republics" that Gen. Somoza did not know about, usually in advance.

The fine hand of Gen. Somoza was often evident during revolutions in Central America.

In fact, the U.S. State Department, whose policy is to keep peace in Central America, unofficially depended on Gen. Somoza, known far and wide as "Tacho," to help with this policy by discouraging revolutions.

With this "balance wheel" gone from the scene, one experienced diplomat here predicted that "anything can happen now in Central America—and probably will."

PROPHETIC ADVICE

NAGPUR, Oct. 20.

Lokamanya Tilak gave a piece of advice to Mr. C. D. Deshmukh in 1919, which had come to be prophetic.

A reference to this episode of his early life was made by Mr. Deshmukh, while unveiling the portrait of Lokamanya Tilak at the Independence Hall, yesterday.

Mr. Deshmukh had called on Tilak in England when the latter had been there in connection with his case, to seek guidance as to what man like him (Deshmukh) should do for the nation.

Those were the days when the national movement in India was getting momentum and Mr. Deshmukh had just passed the I.C.S. examination.

"Everyone is not cut out for politics," Tilak told Mr. Deshmukh.

"Since you spent so much time, money and energy on your training it is desirable that you pursue a vocation suitable to that training. Swaraj is not far off.

"One day the country might be in need of your experience."
—UPI.

ANDHRA LEADER'S ELECTION

HYDERABAD, October 20.

Mr. Shriman Narayan, General Secretary of the Congress, arrived here this afternoon from Delhi 'en route' to Kurnool, where he will supervise the election for the leadership of the Congress Legislature Party of the new Andhra State.

The election is taking place tomorrow, and the contestants are Andhra's Chief Minister and Deputy Chief Minister, Mr. B. Gopala Reddi and N. Sanjeeva Reddi, respectively.

Mr. Shriman Narayan said his aim still would be to secure unanimity, and he made it clear that the Congress High Command neither supported nor opposed any candidate.

In case that was not possible, the election should be fair as between two comrades.

"Within the party an election of this nature should be played and not fought", he added.

Mr. Narayan who is leaving for Kurnool tonight, will be back here on the 22nd morning and fly to Delhi.—UPI.

YARN MARKET SHOWS NO IMPROVEMENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In a statement issued today Mr. Sankalchand G. Shah said, that there had not yet been any signs of improvement in Yarn market in spite of the hopes and expectations of Diwali and New Year seasons.

Some of the anti-inflationary measures taken by the Government to check the situation arising out of deficit financing, have succeeded in bring down the prices of almost all other commodities.

He cautioned that that prices and the "off take" in almost all kinds of yarn were likely to continue irregular and uncertain.

Perhaps, he said, after a further decline the yarn market would settle down to a rather low level by New Year.

He hoped that necessary changes in terms and conditions and in prices would be effected by the indigenous producers to help consumers.

German Experts For Delhi

NEW DELHI, October 20.

A German technical mission led by Prof. August Rucker, Minister of Education in Bavaria, is arriving in New Delhi on October 24, to discuss the manner in which German assistance could be utilised for the development of technological education and research in India.

During its five-week stay in the country, the Mission will visit important technical institutions, National Laboratories and universities to acquaint themselves with the nature and standard of work in technical education and research in the country.

The Government of India have appointed a sponsoring committee under the chairmanship of Mr. Y. N. Sukthankar, Cabinet Secretary, for holding discussions with the mission and settling details of the German technical assistance.—UPI.

India To Get Books Of Hiuen Tsang

MUZAFFARPUR, Oct. 20.

The Chinese representative to the 2500th Buddha Mahaparinirvana Jayanti, to be held next month in New Delhi will present to the Union Government a set of 200 volumes of Hiuen Tsang's translation of the Sanskrit Mahayana texts, it was learnt here today.

The volumes are meant for the Nava-Nalanda Mahavihara, where research in Buddhalogy is being carried on by a group of international scholars in Pali and Sanskrit.—UPI.

At the invitation of the India Institute of Munich, Bavaria, dancer Priyagopal demonstrated age-old Hindu dances. Photo shows Priyagopal performing an old temple dance.

USE POWER TO HEAL, APPEALS DAG

UNITED NATIONS, October 20.

FREEDOM and life are the rewards of man's ability to face the conflicts of his time says Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld in a message on the United Nations Day.

The following is the text:

A great poet of the last century once said that he alone merits freedom and life who knows how, daily, to justify his claim. This United Nations Day, we have reason to remember the truth of this as men interested in the progress towards peace and order to which the United Nations is devoted.

We are all aware of the great problems which are reflected in the conflicts of present day international politics. In the efforts to resolve those problems, the United Nations has a crucial responsibility.

"Let us prove that we are able to see far, and to judge with courage and equity. Then we shall be able to develop the Organization, we have created to the powerful instrument it should be.

GREAT CHALLENGE

Then we shall merit freedom and life as the reward of our efforts to meet the challenge of the international conflicts of our time.

We are conscious on this day, not only of the challenge of our difficulties, but also of the challenge of our opportunities. The difficulties in the way of international co-operation are real. But the opportunities are also great.

The great advance towards universality of membership in the United Nations has made the Organization more representative of the several interests of the world community than before, and capable of wider and more effective action to reconcile those interests for the common good.

And our material progress has given us greater power to help each other than previous generations had.

We know that those forces in man and the tremendous forces of nature, which give us the power to hurt, can be turned to give us equal powers to heal.

In observing United Nations Day, may each of us reaffirm his determination to play his own part in our effort to wrest freedom and life from our trials, our conflicts and our struggles.

Philippine Envoy Arrives

Dr. Melquiades J. Gamboa, Minister-designate of Philippines to India, accompanied by his wife, arrived in New Delhi on October 18. They were received at the Palam airport by Mr. M. R. A. Baig, Chief of Protocol, Government of India. In the centre of the picture is Dr. Gamboa and on his right are Mr. M. R. A. Baig and Mrs. Gamboa.

SECOND PLAN PROVIDES TEN CRORES FOR RURAL HOUSING.

NEW DELHI, October 20

FOR the development of rural housing a provision of Rs. 10 crores has been made in the Second Five Year Plan. This amount is to be utilised for setting up villages consisting of new model houses.

In locating the sites of the villages preference will be given to areas covered by Community Development and NES Blocks which are favourably situated in respect of communications, power, water supply, etc.

The programme of rural housing will be carried out with the cooperation of the villagers, who will be asked to help with contributions in cash and in labour.

The model villages so set up will serve as demonstration centres for duplication in other areas in the subsequent five year Plans.

PROJECT STAFF

The agency for carrying out the rural housing programme will be the Project staff, who will be strengthened by the appointment of a qualified overseer in each block.

This technical staff will work under the direction and guidance of the "Rural Housing Cell" of the State Government concerned, which in its turn will function in liaison with the "Central Rural Housing Cell" in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply.

The "State Rural Housing Cell" will consist of a small team of engineers, architects and town-planners and will undertake the preparation of plans, lay-outs, type-designs(small-scale models, etc.

The "Central Rural Housing Cell" has also prepared several types of plans lay-outs and has published a Draft Manual on Rural Housing.

Detailed schemes for ten villages have also been prepared by the Cell and construction of one model village, Shamspur, in the Gurgaon Block is already well under way.

The programme of rural housing is in the nature of an aided self-help programme in which education and guidance play a large part.

The Project Officer or the Block Development has thus not only to enthuse the villages to construct model houses but also to secure their help in organising cooperative societies for producing local building materials like bricks, lime, etc.

AMBAR CHARKHA

Steps are being taken to popularise the use of Ambar Charkha in the Community Project areas. Established institutions, which are already engaged in the Khadi programme, are being approached to open branches in the neighbouring Community Project areas for undertaking the Ambar Charkha programme. Where, however, no such institutions or organisations exist, the project staff is assisting in setting up new institutions.

As an immediate step efforts are being made to establish PARISH-RAMALAYAS to promote the use of Ambar Charkha in all the 20 Pilot Projects, where an intensive programme for the development of village and small-scale industries is going on.

This is being done through existing institutions engaged in the Khadi programme.

C. D. BLOCKS

The Central Committee of the Planning Commission has approved the conversion of 64 additional NES Blocks into the more intensive type of Community Development Blocks.

These include all the remaining NES Blocks of 1953-54 series in 18 states and some of the blocks of the 1954-55 series.

The final selection of blocks for conversion will be made by the State Governments on the basis of the progress made in them in respect of Government expenditure, accomplishment of physical targets, people's contribution in cash, kind and labour and the increase in agricultural production which has already taken place, as also the scope for further progress.

The number of blocks allotted for conversion in each of the 18 States is:— Andhra 4, Assam 1, Bihar 6, Bombay 11, Madhya Pradesh 4, Madras 5, Orissa 3, Punjab 2, Uttar Pradesh 10, West Bengal 3, Hyderabad 2, Madhya Bharat 2, Mysore 2, Pepsu 1, Rajasthan 4, Saurashtra 1, Travancore-Cochin 1, and Himachal Pradesh 2.

Of these 24 are of the 1953-54 series and 40 of the 1954-55 series.

PATASKAR WELCOMES AMBEDKAR'S CONVERSION

SANGLI, Oct. 20.

Mr. H. V. Pataskar, Union Minister for Legal Affairs, stated here in an interview that he welcomed Dr. Ambedkar's conversion to Buddhism.

He said that there was nothing "awkward or surprising" about it, if there were no political motive behind it."

"Change of Hinduism into Buddhism," said Mr. Pataskar, "is like a change from a Shaiva to Vaishnav."

Mr. Pataskar added that Lord Buddha was regarded as one of the "Avatars" in the Hindu religion.

"It, therefore, passes my comprehension how one who embraces Buddhism could say that he was not a Hindu."

"Buddhism," added Mr. Pataskar, made no distinction of castes."

"I hope by the present conversion distinctions like Harijan Buddhists and non-Harijan Buddhists would not be made."—UPI.

PILOT PROJECT FOR CONTROL OF TRACHOMA IN U.P.

NEW DELHI, October 20.

A pilot project for trachoma control in India was inaugurated on Thursday, at Tappal, 32 miles from Aligarh, by Mr. C. B. Gupta, Health Minister of Uttar Pradesh.

The project is based at the Gandhi Eye Hospital and the Muslim University Institute of Ophthalmology, Aligarh, and is to be carried out with guidance from the Indian Council of Medical Research and under the joint auspices of the Government of India and the World Health Organization.

Under an agreement signed last week between the Government of India and WHO, the project will be devoted to developing techniques and procedures for a mass control programme on the basis of an intensive study of the incidence and pattern of trachoma in the country, the factors favouring transmission, the minimum effective course of antibiotic treatment under prevailing conditions and the rates of relapse and re-infection during the follow-up period.

Trachoma is a widespread eye disease in India. The incidence is believed to be higher in some of the northern states than in the south but the total suffering and blindness and consequent economic loss caused by the disease in this country make it a truly national problem.

A recent preliminary epidemiological survey carried out by a WHO consultant, Dr. M. Radovanovic, in certain districts of U.P. and Punjab brought to light some facts.

A door-to-door check-up in ten villages selected at random showed that the percentage of infected cases among children of school age (7-15 years) might be as high as 65 per cent in Punjab and 78 per cent in U.P.

The percentages for the adult population were up to 90 for Punjab and 86 for U.P. in some parts of the villages which were surveyed.

The field of operation of the Aligarh project will be the NES blocks of Tappal and Jawan Sikandarpur. The project will be conducted by its Director, Dr. Mohan Lal, with the advice of the WHO Senior Medical Officer, Dr. M. Radovanovic, and the Director of the Institute of Ophthalmology, Dr. B. R. Shukla, as Clinical Adviser.

VARIETY SHOW BY SCHOOL CHILDREN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A variety entertainment programme, consisting of songs, dramas, garbas and dances, was staged by the pupils of the R. F. Pavri High School, Grant Road, yesterday, on the occasion of Sharodo Ustav.

Mrs. Ratanlal presided.

She said if the students, who participated in the various items, kept up the high standard, she was confident that they would make a mark in their respective roles.

The three houses of the school were then adjudged and given marks for the efforts they made.

"Nightingale" stood first having scored 200 marks, "Sparrow" stood second with 194 marks and "Mayna" stood third with 186 marks.

Principal Dr. H. F. Pavri, welcomed the guests, said that the high quality and tone of the programmes was due to the untiring efforts of Mr. Ashwinkumar Bhatt, who was in charge of the extra-curricular activities of the school.

He also said that the three houses—"Nightingale," "Sparrow" and "Mayna"—laudable performance was the result of the work put in by Miss Khorshed Patel, Mrs. Vatcha, Miss Parviz and Dolly Engineer, Miss Rego and Miss Shah.

Coorg Member On Mysore Council

NEW DELHI, October 20.

The Election Commission has announced the election of Mr. S. S. Narayana Murthy to the Mysore Legislative Council.

Mr. Murthy has been elected by the members of the Legislative Assembly of Coorg, under the provisions of the States Reorganisation (elections to provisional state legislatures) rules.—UPI.

The period of supersession of the Sirur Municipality, in Poona District, has been extended by the Bombay Government up to October 19, 1957, says a Press note.

MOSCOW RADIO 'COLONIALISM' IN PANAMA CANAL

CHRONICLE SPECIAL
PANAMA CITY, October 20

RADIO MOSCOW, easily and clearly heard via short wave in this area, is seeking nightly to arouse Panamanians against the United States using the Suez Canal situation as a lever.

Commentary in perfect English by a woman constantly accuses the United States of practicing "colonialism' in the Panama Canal zone.

And obervers agree that the use use of the word "colonialism," like the word "intervention," which the broadcasts also use regularly in connection with the U.S. operation of the Panama Canal, are potent propaganda phrases in Latin America.

The basic problem here at the moment has been a disagreement over the interpretation of portions of the new Panama Canal treaty, that was signed in 1955 between the United States and Panama.

Most of the 17,000 Panamanian employees of the Canal zone understood that the treaty definitely eliminated a system of wage scales, whereby Panamanians receive lower wages rates than Americans doing the same work.

U.S. STAND

U.S. officials have clearly stated that the treaty provides no such a provision. Assistant Secretary of the Army George Roderick, who is also chairman of the board of the Panama Canal company, bluntly stated that the present system of wages will be continued.

In his presidential acceptance speech, this month, President De La Guardia apparently tried to spread oil on troubled waters by stating that he had confidence "in the fairness of he American people and the American Government to resolve the differences" in favour of the Panamanians.

In no way, however, did he recede from the position taken by his predecessor.

Radio Moscow, in its news and commentary broadcasts beamed this way, does not hesitate to use the "discrimination" issue against Panamanians by the U.S. to the fullest degree

In recent broadcasts, it has been stressed, that, since Egypt nationalized the suez canal, Egypt has proven able to operate the Suez "just as well, if not better" than foreigners.

The commentaries from Moscow contain very thinly veiled hints that Panamnians could do the same here, if they replaced the American management.

Farmer Shot In Diu

RAJKOT, October 20.

One farmer was killed on the spot and another seriously injured, when Portuguese soldiers fired revolver shots on a farm at Diu, according to reports reaching here.

The reports add, that the soldiers entered the farms without the farmers' permission and started plucking coconuts damging the trees.

The farmers asked them not to damage the trees, when the soldiers fired at them.—UPI.

Chinese Mission In Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, October 20.

The Chinese Agricultural Science Study Mission currently on a tour of India arrived here today from Aurangabad.

The mission, which consists of 25 members and is headed by Dr. Chiang Chi-hsien, vice-Minister of Reclamation, during their stay here until October 23, will visit agricultural farms, animal husbandry centres, dairies serum institutes, etc.—UPI.

ALLEGES

Conference Of Tenants Begins

BOMBAY, Saturday.

An appeal to the tenants of Bombay to co-operate with the Municipality in its campaign for better housing was made by Mr. P. R. Nayak, Municipal Commissioner, today.

He was inaugurating a two-day conference of Greater Bombay Tenants at the Shirodkar Mandir, this evening.

The conference is being held under the auspices of the Bombay Tenants Union.

HIGHER RENTS

Mr. Nayak said that tenants in the city could bring about a better climate of opinion if they would face the reality of higher rents.

In this matter, it would go a long way if tenants and landlords would avoid conflicts, he added.

Mr. V. K. Tembe, chairman of the Reception Committee, said that the State Government should plan immediately, if housing shortage was to be tackled successfully.

He urged the Centre to start construction of tenements for its employees.

'Flying Squads' Probe Red Tape Cases

CHANDIGARH, Oct. 20.

The Chief Minister, Sardar Pratap Singh Kairon, disclosed here today that the "flying squads" set up to detect delays in disposal of work in Government departments, had unearthed several cases of delays.

So far, he revealed, 44 cases of delay were detected in the Police Department of which 24 cases were pending for over one year, 34 cases were detected in the Estate Office in Chandigarh and 27 cases in the Transport Department in Jullundur.

The Chief Minister said, punishment would be meeted out to officials responsible for the delay.—UPI.

Rural Areas To Be Electrified

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Operation and Maintenance Division of the Bombay Electricity Board has launched a scheme for the electrification of rural areas in Kolhapur District. The scheme also covers a major portion of Kolhapur, three other towns and about 10 villages which are at present getting supply from the Radhanagari Hydro-Electric Power House.

Under the new scheme, electricity was supplied to Chikli and Shinganapur villages on the last Independence Day. The supply of electricity to Hupari village is well under way and, besides usual benefits, will greatly help the promotion of its silverware cottage industry.

The villages of Lat and Kondal will receive power in the near future.

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Director: HARISH
KAMAL— CAPITOL— KISMET
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3-15, 6-15, 9-15 Sun. 12-15 Bkg. 9 to 1 & 2 to 7
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General Manager.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

FURTHER DROP IN COTTON PRICES

Persistent Selling And Absence Of Support

BOMBAY, Oct. 20

The forward cotton market ruled quiet again today on renewed selling.

At the opening Jarilla March was quoted at Rs. 646-8 against the previous close at Rs. 648-12 and declined at Rs. 645-8 on renewed selling.

At this level there was cessation of selling and the market steadily advanced at Rs. 648 on short covering.

Vijay April opened at Rs. 752 against yesterday's close at Rs. 755 and after declining at Rs. 751 rallied at Rs. 753 on covering.

The market remained quiet on moderate selling and absence of demand in Ready cotton discouraged buyers.

The market closed as under:

Jarilla March	....	645	8 0
Vijay April	.....	748	8 0

Share Bazar Closed

BOMBAY, October 20.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially closed for settlement purposes.

The general feeling was quiet. Tata Steels were quoted at Rs. 193. Indian Irons at Rs. 34-14. Dyeings at Rs 625. Century at Rs. 549. Kohinoors at Rs. 349-8 and Burmahs at Rs. 738.

Later on there was further decline and Tata Steels were quoted at Rs. 192-8. Indian Irons at Rs. 34-7. Dyeings at Rs. 621-14 and Burmahs at Rs. 735. 3 per cent Conversion Loan was quoted at Rs. 74-5.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, October 20.

Cloves

CLOVES Rs. 272, CASSIA Rs. 54-8, MERCURY Rs. 1220, ASO Rs. 1180 to 1210, KARTAK 1180 to 1210, CAMPHOR Rs. 2-11.

Gur

KOPARGAON No. 1 NEW Rs. 19-8, KOPARGAON No. 2 Rs. 18, No. 3 Rs. 17, MADRAS BAGS Rs. 17, KOLHAPUR NEW Rs. 26, No. 2 Rs. 24, No. 3 Rs. 18.

Copra

RAJAPUR Rs. 375, ALLEPPY Rs. 325, OFFICE Rs. 285, GINGER Rs. 70.

Sugar

INDIAN 2½ Mds. Rs. 89, INDIAN BETTER QUALITY Rs 98, BRITISH REFINED Rs. 93-8.

Ghee

B L Rs. 64-8. M J Rs. 61-8 B K Rs. 63 VISHNU Rs. 59-8. KHAMBHALLA Rs. 60-8 BELGAUM No. 1. Rs. 51. BELGAUM No. 2 Rs. 49, SANKESHWAR Rs. 48-8, B O Rs. 58.

Hessian

Ready 45x11 Pics 98, Aug-Sept. Pics 95½, Oct.-Dec. Pics 93½, Jan. 92½ 40x8 Pics 65, 50x10 Pics 83½ 40x10 Pics 91, DW Bags Rs. 101 Sept. 99-8, Oct.-Nov. Rs. 100-8, Jan. 101½ B Twill Rs. 123 Liverpool Rs. 135, Twin Rs. 47.

Pepper

READY Rs. 90. MAGSAR Rs. 605 to 610 MAHA Rs. 610 to 615.

Metal Market

BOMBAY, Saturday

Copper Ready	.....	188	8 0
Kartik	.....	188	8 0
Zinc Ready	.....	63	0 0
Kartik	.....	63	0 0
Lead Ready	.....	82	0 0
Kartik	.....	82	0 0
Tin Ready	.....	131	0 0
Kartik	.....	130	8 0

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, October 20.

Ready wheat Rs 15 to 16/8 Gram Rs 12 to 12/8 Barley Rs 12 Bejhar Rs 11/4 Maize Rs 11/10 Bajra Rs 12/4 Jowar Rs 13 Guwar Rs 10 Rice Basmati Rs 23 to 29/8 Coarse Rs 15/8 Peas Dara Green Rs 12 White Rs 13 Matardal Rs 14/4 Arhar Rs 12/4 Arhardal Rs 16/8 Urd Rs 16/8 to 18/8 Moong Rs 13 Masoor Rs 15 Oats Rs 13 Methi Rs 17.

Trade stocks wheat 77 Gram 124 Bejhar 9 Peas 50 Arhar 87 khatties.

Gur Parsera new Rs 15 old Rs 11 Crystal wholesale mill delivery Jaswant Rs 27/14 Simbhauli Rs 28/2 Mansoorpur Rs 28/4 Rampur Rs 30/2 Retail Rs 30 Khandsari Rs 22 to 26 Oilseed Sarson Rs 29 Taramira Rs 26 to 27 G nut Rs 16 Cottonseed Rs 13 Mustard oil Rs 79 G nut oil Rs 60 Vegetable Products Rs 35 Oilcake Rs 10.

Futures opening Silver Rs 176 Peas Mangsir Rs 11/13 Jeth Rs 9/3 Peas White Mangsir Rs 11/14 to 10-12 Jeth Rs 10/3/6 Arhar Mangsir Rs 12/4/6 Jeth Rs 10/10 Urd Maha Rs 15/10 Gur Fagun Rs 10/0/9.

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CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, KANPUR.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, October 20.

The Bullion market was quietly steady with limited business.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 173|5 against the previous close at Rs. 173|9. There was scattered long liquidation.

Ready silver was quoted annas four under forward at Rs. 173|1.

Forward gold was unchanged at Rs. 103|8 with limited business. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 103|12 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 67|8.

The market closed as under:

Ready Silver	.. ..	172	14 0
Forward	.....	173	2 0
Ready Gold	.....	103	9 0
Forward	.....	103	5 0
Sovereigns	.....	67	8 0

American Markets

NEW YORK, October 19.

TIN: Oct 104.75 Nov 101.25 Dec 99.25 Jan 99.50

LEAD: Oct 15.07 Nov 15.06 Dec 15.05 Jan 15.04 Feb 10.02 Mar 15.00

COPPER: Oct. 33.60 Nov 33.55 Dec high 33.50 low 33.50 close 33.50 Jan 33.40.

ZINC: Oct 1324 Nov high 13.24 low 13.24 close 13.24 Dec 13.12 Jan 13.01

SUGAR: Mar 3.31 May 3.32 May 3.33 Sept 3.35 sales 121 lots.

WOOL: Oct 171.5 Dec 173 Mar 172.5 May 170.5 July 16.05 Oct 167.3 Dec 166 Mar 164.5.

Grease wool Oct 144.5 Dec 144.5 Mar 143 May 141.2 July 139 Oct 138 Dec 137.5 Mar 136.

BURLAP: Nov Dec 10.35 May 10.25 Aug 10.20.

RUBBER: New contract Dec 32.55 Mar 31.65.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, October 19.

Large volume of hedge selling as well as some commission house liquidation depressed market in early dealings. Offerings were absorbed through trade covering for mill and export account.

Hedging reflected active movement of current crop. Market firmed towards close as trade buying and local short covering increased. New York closed unchanged up four to thirteen points. New Orleans close up five to fourteen points.

Silk no sales Dec 4.37 Jan through June 4.36.

NEW YORK

Dec 33.84 Mar 33.85 May		33.96
July 33.36 Oct 32.75 Dec		32.75
Mar 32.74 Spot 34.40.		

NEW ORLEANS

Dec 33.85 Mar 33.86 May		33.95
July 33.37 Oct 32.75 Dec		32.74
Mar 32.75 Spot 33.75.		

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, October 19.

Dec high 231-/7 low 230-1/4 close 231-5/.

Mar high 236-3/4 low 235-1/ close 236/3.

May high 236 low 235-3/5 close 235-3/4.

July high 226-3/4 low 225-1/2 close 226-1/2.

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, October 19.

The market was steady at the opening for the industrials but strong for the rails. The utilities were better. Later the industrials reacted while the rails continue to improve.

At close the market reacted the industrials index shows at 4. 6.12 a loss of 0.19 after a gain of 1.39 that of the rails at 162.38 a gain of 1.25 after one of 1.43 and that of the utilities at 65.83.

1,720,000 shares changed hands of which 290,000 during the last half hour.

Gen Electric 60 Gen Motors 46-3/4 Studpack 5-1/4 U S Steel Prefs 154-1/2 Anaconda 78/7.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Oct. 20

Ready 120 Japan	....	3 11	6
Ready 150 Japan	.....	3 15	6
Ready 120 Italy	.....	3 12	0
Ready 150 Italy	....	3 13	0

40x2 STAPLE FIBRE OCT

Opening	.....	601	0 0
Highest	.....	604	0 0
Lowest	.....	601	0 0
Close	.....	604	0 0

40x2 STAPLE FIBRE DEC.

Opening	.....	608	0 0
Highest	.....	611	0 0
Lowest	.....	608	0 0
Close	.....	610	0 0

120 DULL CONE OCT

Opening	.....	730	0 0
Highest	.....	730	0 0
Lowest	.....	728	0 0
Close	.....	730	0 0

120 DULL CONE DEC

Opening	.....	745	0 0
Highest	.....	745	0 0
Lowest	.....	743	0 0
Close	.....	745	0 0

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Oct. 20.

After the recent drop in groundnuts there was absence of selling in the produce market.

Shorts were incliner to book profits and the market displayed steady tone during the early part of the session.

London advices were unchanged but in view of increased movement of new crop there is loss disposition to buy.

Groundnuts February delivery were quoted at Rs. 128 and Castorseeds May were placed at Rs. 126|8. Linseed October was quoted at Rs. 31|4 and May at Rs. 26|2.

Groundnuts February: Opening Rs. 128, High Rs. 128-4, Low Rs. 127-10, Close Rs. 127-14.

Castorseeds May: Opening Rs. 126-4, High Rs. 127-2, Low Rs. 126, Close Rs. 126-10.

Linseed May: Opening Rs. 25-14, High Rs. 26, Low Rs. 25-14, Close Rs. 26.

GROUNDNUTS

Quality	....	32	0 0
Bold Usual	.....	31	8 0
Nizam Bold	.....	32	0 0
Dec.-Jan. delivery	.....	25	10 0
February	....	127	4 0

CASTORSEEDS

Castor May	.....	126	10 0
Madras	.....	28	12 0
Kanpur Bold	....	27	8 0
Gujarat	.....	28	12 0

LINSEED

Ready	.....	31	2 0
Oct.-Nov.	....	31	2 0
Feb.-March	.....	27	6 0
May delivery	.....	26	0 0

KARDI

Bold	....	17	4 0

NIGER SEEDS

Ready	.....	26	8 0

OILS

Groundnut Receipts	....	18	2 0
October	.....	17	4 0
November	....	15	2 0
December	....	14	6 0
Linseed Ready	....	16	0 0
Castor Oil Commercial	..	16	2 0
B.S.S.	.....	17	2 0

Saurashtra Oil And Oilseeds

From Our Correspondent

RAJKOT, October 20.

Today following were closing market rates of Posh Valdo of Groundnut oil and Groundnut seeds:

Rajkot oil Rs 18/9/0 Bhavnagar oil Rs 18/9/0 Dhoraji Groundnut seeds Rs 118/4/0 Jamnagar Groundnut seeds Rs 119 Veraval Groundnut seeds Rs 120/2/0.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, October 20.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 210/220 Quilandy Rs 240/250 Fibre Garbled Rs 180 Unbarbled Rs 160.

Coconuts raw husked Rs 115/135 Unhusked Rs 125/150 Dry Rs 130/142/8 Coconut oil Rs 475 Copra Office Rs 310/312/8 Dilpasand Rs 327/8/330 Madrasnottam Rs 340.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 735 Country Rs 725 Dryginger Chernad Rs 600 Ernad Rs 600 Coffee Robusta Rs 175.

Timber Pali Rs 60/70 Jungiewood Rs 35/40 Vellapine Rs 60/65 Benteak Rs 40/45 Teak Rs 100/125 Mango Rs 3/6/3/10 Teak Rs 20/25 Rosewood Rs 20/25.

Karachi Cotton

KARACHI, October 20.

Today's cotton prices (in Pakistani rupees per 82 lb) were:—

Sind Desi unquoted Punjab Desi unquoted Four F Roller 79/3 Four F Saw Gin 79/3 Punjab F Saw Gin 79/3 Punjab Roller 79/6 Saw Gin 80/8 289 F NT Roller unquoted 289 F NT Sind Saw Gin unquoted 289 F Punjab Roller unquoted and 289 F Punjab Saw Gin 80/8.

January 78/8 and March 77/7.

New Crop: Punjab Desi 79/8 NTG 84/4 NTSG 88/8 and 289 F Punjab RG 85/8.

Market was steady.

Receipts & Exports Of Cotton

Receipts from 1st Sept to 18th October.

	1956 Bales	1955 Bales	1954 Bales
By Rail and Sea	82844	154300	94520
(By Road (estimated)	6000	3000	.....
Total	88844	157300	94520

Exports from 1st Sept to 18th October:

	1956 Bales	1955 Bales	1954 Bales
United Kingdom	1599	9507	1000
Continent	257	30657	3805
Hongkong	200	11880	415
China	2700	30139	.....
Japan	9958	48346	7229
U.S.A.	122	516	.....
Total all Foreign Countries	15221	134682	12488
Coast Ports	4626	24167	13393
Total	19847	158849	25892

Bales

Cotton Stock In Bombay

Export by Rail from 1st Sept to 18th Oct 1956 53,554

Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept to 18th Oct 1956 1,23,110

Same period last year 1,72,740

Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 18th Oct 1956 4,73,901

Same time last year 7,28,976

Queen Elizabeth, on Wednesday, switched on the world's first Atomic Power Station. Photo shows the Queen making a tour of inspection of the Power Station.

France Names Egypt As Gunrunner

PARIS, October 20.

FRANCE will probably lodge a complaint with the United Nations Security Council against alleged direct and open intervention by Egypt in the Algerian troubles, following the seizure of the gun-runner Athos off the coast on Tuesday.

Before taking any official action on this question, the French Government ordered a full inquiry into the Athos incident.

Admiral Paul Nomy French Navy Chief of Staff, headed the investigation.

Last night, after four hours of investigation, the initial fears were confirmed.

The inquiry established that the weapons on board the seized vessel came from Egypt and had been loaded by Egyptian soldiers in military uniform, the French Foreign Ministry announced.

From the start, the French Government realised that the incident was exceptionally serious.

The Athos was carrying modern weapons of all kinds estimated at a total value of 600,000,000 francs (over 1,700,000 dollars).

When the first statements made by the ship's crew had been verified, the French Government became certain that the Egyptian Government had seriously interfered in French domestic affairs.

ALGIERS: The arms-carrying vessel Athos, which was seized off the North African coast on Tuesday last by the French authorities was owned by the Egyptian Government, a French investigation, has shown here.

The French authorities said the Sudanese ship-owner under whose name the ship was registered only served as a smoke-screen.

The vessel's cargo of arms was destined for Nador, former Spanish zone of Morocco

Here training camps for the Algerian rebels are located, investigators said.

The arms were to have been put ashore near Nador, at the Cap de Leau.

U.S. Takes To Tea

LONDON, Oct. 18

America, for years the world's largest coffee consumer, is now acquiring the tea habit, the consumption of the latter having increased from 39,000 tons in 1951 to 52,000 tons in 1954.

The world's record tea drinkers, however, still remain the British, who last year consumed over 10 lb. of tea for every person in the Islands—more than 50,000,000, according to latest population statistics.

British support for Africa has led to the emergence of that area as one of the world's most important tea and coffee producing countries.

In Kenya, tea and coffee have become the two most important export items and in Uganda coffee takes second place only to cotton in her export trade statistics.

Recent development plans which have been announced by the Kenya Government for the encouragement of the tea industry have attracted a considerable amount of capital from producers with gardens in India.—NAFEN.

Sharp Increase In Caustic Soda Imports

CALCUTTA, October 18.

Despite the substantial progress made by the indegnous caustic soda industry imports of this commodity into India are increasing steadily.

Trade statistics reveal that in the four months April to July 1956 India imported 732,565 cwts of caustic soda as compared to 314,408 cwts in the corresponding period of 1955.

Total imports in 1955-56 amounted to 1,194,269 cwts against 987,104 cwts in 1954-55.

The capacity of the indigenous caustic soda industry in 1955 was 44,300 tons against 21,200 tons in 1950. Production in 1955 amounted to 34,253 tons compared with 13,458 tons in 1950.

Large-scale imports in the face of growing production are due to the rapid increase in the demand for caustic soda on account of intensive industrialisation. Besides the quality of the imported caustic soda is in some respects stated to be superior to the indigenous variety.—NAFEN.

STANDARD FOR RED OXIDE PAINT

NEW DELHI, October 20.

An Indian standard specification (IS: 640-1956) for ready mixed red oxide paint for hessian (colour unspecified) has just been published by the Indian Standards Institution.

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for the material used for protecting the hessian backing of linoleum sheets.

Copies of this standard, which have been prepared by ISI's Paints and Allied Products Sectional Committee, are now available for sale at the ISI offices in Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta.

Linseed; Cottonseed Oils Exports

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Union Government has decided to allow the export of linseed oil and cotton seed oil to all permissible destinations, excluding Portuguese possessions in India, according to a notification issued by the Joint Chief Controller of exports, Bombay, today.

The notification added that the export of linseed oil could continue to be be licensed freely as hitherto up to the end of December, 1956 while the export of cotton seed oil would continue to be licensed freely on shipping bills supported by valid firm sale contract as within an overall ceiling up to the end of December, 1956, or till the ceiling was reached, whichever was earlier.—UPI.

WASHINGTON MUM ON LATEST JAP-SOVIET PACT

WASHINGTON, October 20.

OFFICIAL American spokesmen maintained strict silence on the signing in Moscow of a Soviet-Japanese agreement ending the state of war between the two countries.

The official silence was generally attributed to a desire not to aggravate the political situation in Tokyo, which is reportedly very tense.

Informed American circles said in private, however, that the accord does not seem likely to harm U. S. interests.

In particular, the absence of a territorial settlement has not caused any dissatisfaction here, since either the Japanese cession of Soviet-occupied islands to the USSR or their restoration to Japan would have given rise to territorial problems between the U S and Japan, that American policymakers want to avoid in the present uncertain conditions.—UPI-AFP.

It was generally believed that the United States would prefer to have the territorial question settled by an international conference or by recourse to the International Court at The Hague instead of through bilateral Soviet-Japanese negotiations.

Indian Author To Visit U.S.

LONDON, October 20.

Mr. R. K. Narayan, the Indian author whose last book, "Waiting for the Mahatma," has been universally acclaimed, is now in London.

He is on his way to America at the invitation of the Rockefeller Foundation.

He wandered around London at will talking to people and sampling "a slice of life" which he is so adept at describing in his books.

"I have gathered lots of material for short stories wandering around the capital," Narayan said.

During his 10 day-stay here he met Graham Greene, who was instrumental in getting his first book, "Swami and Friends," published here.

This was the first time that Greene and Narayan met.

Their friendship began in 1935 when Greene saw the manuscript of "Swami and Friends" and was so impressed that he persuaded a London publisher friend to produce it.

Narayan said that Graham Greene will visit India next year for the first time to see for himself the background to Narayan's books like "The Financial Expert" and "Mr. Sampath."—NAFEN.

Australia Seeks More Trade With India

CANBERRA, October 20.

Ways of developing Australian trade with India are under study here following the return from a visit there by Mr. Swartz, Parliamentary Secretary to the Australian Minister of Trade.

Outlining the problems and opportunities, Mr. Swartz said that India's requirements included agricultural machinery, sugar milling plant and earth-moving equipment.—NAFEN.

DEMAND FOR COAL

GWALIOR, October 20.

Mr. Dongar Singh, secretary of the City Congress Committee has requested the Government to make adequate arrangements for the supply of coal for the civil requirements of the citizens of the Greater Gwalior.

China Buys More Pakistani Jute

KARACHI, October 18.

The People's Republic of China imported over 42,000 tons of jute from Pakistan in 1955-56 as against approximately 11,000 tons imported in 1954-55 according to official figures available here.

China's interest in Pakistani jute is expected to show further improvement following Prime Minister Suhrawady's present visit to that country.—NAFEN.

Suhrawardy, Chou Accent Co-Existence

HONG KONG, Oct. 20

CHINESE Premier Chou En-Lai said in Peking last night that peaceful co-existence between China and Pakistan contributed to the good of the peoples of both countries, to solidarity of Asian and African nations and to world peace, Radio Peking reported.

Mr. Chou En-lai was speaking at a banquet in honour of Pakistani Premier Hussein Suhrawardy.

Mr. Chou En-lai said that despite the difference of social systems in China and Pakistan and their attitude of international affairs, the two countries both adhered to the principles of the Bandung Conference.

There were good prospects for the development of friendly relations and co-operation in various fields between the two countries, based on these principles.

Radio Peking reported that Mr. Suhrawardy said his visit to China was supported by the Pakistani people and by different political parties.

This, he said, was proof of the Pakistani peoples' desire for peaceful co-existence with China and for friendly mutual understanding between the two countries.

Mr. Suhrawardy thanked the Chinese Government for its invitation and said he had come to China to "see, understand and learn" as ancient travellers used to do.—UPI-AFP.

LIBERALS PLAN POLL FIGHT

LONDON, October 20.

The Liberal Party will put a larger number of candidates in the field at the next general election than in 1955.

Then, the Liberal representation totalled 110 but, said Mr. Herbert Harris, general secretary of the Party, today already 117 candidates have been adopted, three more were about to be adopted and 44 others were being negotiated.—NAFEN.

War Office Blames Communists

LONDON, Oct. 20.

THE War Office blamed Communist agitators for the discontent among reservist soldiers called up for the Suez crisis.

In particular, one reservist — driver Douglas Thomson in a supply unit — was identified as "an active Communist."

The decision to reveal Thomson's name is taken as evidence of War Office concern over the extent of what they regard as "organised incidents" of restlessness among men on the paid reserve, who after some years of civilian life, have been recalled to military service.

A report on these incidents from the army's intelligence branch, with a top priority label attached to it, was submitted to the War Minister

Thomson was among the 1,500 men coming home on leave from West Germany in a troop ship which docked at Southampton recently.

His name figured at the top of a "protest manifesto" which flustered down on waiting reporters as the ship came alongside.—NAFEN.

U. S. Burlap Consumption In September

CALCUTTA, October 18.

Consumption of hessian in the United States during September was estimated at 80,000,000 yards as against 83,000,000 yards in the previous month according to information available here.

Despite this slight decline the consumption is considered encouraging as it was substantially higher than the consumption in September last year, amounting to 70,000,000 yards.

Total consumption during the current year up to the end of September was also higher at 630,000,000 yards as against 608,000,000 yards in the corresponding period of last year.

Another encouraging feature was the sharp decline in spot stocks of burlap in the United States from 139,000,000 yards at the end of August this year to 124,000,000 yards at last month's end.

Afloat stocks on the other hand rose sharply from 120,000,000 yards to 134,000,000 yards due to heavy shipments from Calcutta.

Total stocks at 258,000,000 yards at the end of September showed a fall of 1,000,000 yards only as compared to the previous month. —NAFEN.

The Union Government has sanctioned rupees twelve crores for construction of bridges on national highways in Uttar Pradesh during the current plan period.

GATT To Discuss U.S. Dumping Of Surplus Goods

GENEVA, October 20

THE GATT conference (general agreement on tariffs and trade), which has been meeting in Geneva since October 11, is about to start discussion of the problems raised by the dumping of American surplus agricultural products on the world's markets

The leader of the Canadian delegation said that although this problem was not new, it nevertheless caused difficulties for many GATT members.

The conference will review the new facts in this field and examine to what extent the United States has honoured the GATT recommendations of March, 1955, that she should open discussions with countries directly affected by the dumping of American agricultural products.

These recommended negotiations were designed to prevent the dumping of agricultural surplus harming the interests of other parties.—UPI-AFP.

CEYLON PLAN TO DEVELOP MINOR PORT

COLOMBO, October 20.

The Ceylon Government proposes to develop the minor port at Hambantota on the south coast to provide shipping facilities for the export of salt.

Two Netherlands engineering consultants will arrive next month to advise on the port scheme.

At the invitation of the Ceylon Government, some Czech experts are expected to arrive in Colombo tomorrow to survey limestone deposits in the north-west coastal district. If their report is favourable, the Government will establish a second cement factory.—UPI.

Bulganin Writes To Eisenhower

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20

SOVIET Premier Nikolai Bulganin yesterday sent a new message to President Eisenhower, the State Department disclosed.

Mr. Bulganin's message was handed over to the Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, by the Soviet Embassy Counsellor Andrei M. Ledovski.

Mr. Dulles told the Soviet Embassy Counsellor that the text of Mr. Bulganin's message would be translated into English and given to Mr. Eisenhower when he returns to Washington on Sunday.

Diplomatic circles in the American capital immediately suggested that the Soviet Premier's message dealt with the problem of halting hydrogen bomb tests.

It was recalled in this respect that the Soviet delegate to the United Nations, Mr. Arkady Sobolev, declared on Tuesday that the Soviet Union was ready to reach an agreement with the United States and Britain to end nuclear weapon tests immediately and without conditions.

The Soviet Embassy in Washington, however, refused to give any indication of the contents of Mr. Bulganin's new message.

EARLIER MESSAGE

Mr. Bulganin sent his last message to Mr. Eisenhower through the American Embassy in Moscow on September 11.

The message was published by the White House three days later, without comment— several hours after its contents had been disclosed by Radio Moscow.

In this letter, which remains unanswered, the Soviet Premier recalled his proposals concerning unilateral reductions of armed forces, his earlier statements on the Eisenhower Plan for reciprocal aerial inspection and his offer to set up control posts at the nerve centres of the two countries.

Mr. Bulganin charged that Western Powers did not want to reach an agreement on disarmament and hence constantly modified their attitude.

336
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5 Kashmir Detainees Released

SRINAGAR, Oct. 20.

Mirza Afzal Beg, ex-Minister, and four other associates of Sheikh Abdullah were released today from different jails in Jammu and Kashmir to enable them to participate in the Kashmir Constituent Assembly session beginning on Monday.

Mirza Afzal Beg was released from Kud sub-jail, Abdul Gani Goni from Jammu jail, and Ghulam Mohammed Beg, Hakim Habibullah and ex-deputy minister Mubarik Shah from Srinagar Central Jail.

Those released from Srinagar Central Jail refused to use the transport facilities offered by the Government but went to their homes in tongas.

Mirza Afzal Beg and Abdul Gani Goni are on their way to Srinagar.

The sixth member, Ghulam Rasool Raina, who was on two months' parole from September 30, has also been released.—UPI.

Three Prisoners Killed

GORAKHPUR, October 20.

Three prisoners were killed in the Bhairaw west Nepal jail when the armed sentry opened fire on them, according to information received here.—UPI

85 HELD IN DURGA PUJA RIOT

SAHIBGANJ, Bihar, October 20.

EIGHTY-FIVE PERSONS INCLUDING A MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER HAVE SO FAR BEEN ARRESTED BY POLICE IN CONNECTION WITH THE RECENT RIOT OVER DURGA IMAGE IMMERSION HERE.

Curfew was clamped on the town for 14 successive nights. The tension appears to have eased now.

Of the nine persons admitted to hospital, seven with bullet injuries and one with a sharp weapon injury, are being sent to Patna for better medical treatment.

IT IS GATHERED THAT SEVERAL PERSONS OF BOTH COMMUNITIES ARE STILL MISSING.

The police investigation still continues and 14 cases in connection with the incident have so far been instituted.

RELIEF

A sum of about Rs. 2,000 has been distributed by the authorities by way of relief to members of the minority community and loans to victims are under consideration.

The Deputy Commissioner of Santal Parganas and the Superintendent of Police are still camping here. Armed police patrolling is going on.—UPI.

NEXT MOVE IS CAIRO'S

LONDON, Oct. 20.

British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd today reiterated that Britain was waiting for Egypt to make the next move in the Suez affair.

Speaking at Liverpool, Mr. Lloyd said that so far as the British Government was concerned, "we are ready to meet the representatives of Egypt as soon as the Egyptian proposals are put forward in accordance with part two of the Anglo-French resolution before the Security Council."

"That I believe is also the position of the French Government," the Foreign Secretary added.

HE SAID THAT AS YET, BRITAIN HAD RECEIVED NO RESPONSE FROM THE EGYPTIANS.

Mr. Lloyd added that the British Government continued to be guided in the Suez affair by the principle that the management of the Canal should not be confined to one power.—UPI.

Fawzi In Amsterdam

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 20.

Egyptian Foreign Minister, Dr. Mohamoud Fawzi arrived in Amsterdam by air today from New York where he took part in the Security Council debate on the Suez Canal dispute.

He was welcomed by Egyptian Ambassador to the Netherlands, Hassan Zaki and was to leave for Cairo soon.

Fawzi expressed the hope that the new talks between Britain, France and Egypt on the six points approved by the Security Council would take place before the forthcoming United Nations General Assembly meets on November 12.

He added: "The three countries have established contacts with a view to arriving at an agreement on the date and place for these talks. Egypt is prepared to do everything to arrive at an equitable agreement."—UPI-AFP.

TWELFTH CHESS OLYMPIAD ENDS

The Twelfth Chess Olympiad in which 834 teams of Europe, America and Asia took part, ended in Moscow last month. Picture shows Mr. Ilmakunnas, chief referee, presenting the cup to the Soviet team's captain Mr. A. Kotov.

JOINT SCHEMES WITH NEPAL BEING PLANNED

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

ALLAHABAD, October 20.

FLOOD control, irrigation and power schemes of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, which involve survey and construction within Nepal territory, will be discussed with the Nepal Government by the team which is accompanying President Prasad on his State visit to that Himalayan mountain kingdom.

The team will comprise Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Union Minister for Planning, Irrigation and Power, and Mr. Kunwar Sain, chairman of the Central Water and Power Commission.

Mr. B. P. Saxena, additional chief engineer of U.P., will join the talks on behalf of the State Government.

In the coming talks India is likely to suggest that the two countries should enter into agreements, on the lines of the Indo-Nepal agreement on Kosi, in respect of construction works on other rivers which originate in Nepal and flow into U.P. or Bihar.

FINANCES

The Government of India has agreed to finance the proposed construction works.

Lakhs of acres of land are inundated every year in Bihar and in the eastern district of U.P. by the rivers which have their sources in Nepal.

The Government of India expects to secure, during the coming talks, the go-ahead signal from Nepal to the Rs. 19-lakh U.P. project for constructing a bund on Gandak eight miles into Nepalese territory across the Gorakhpur district.

A survey in connection with the project which will protect 18,000 acres from floods in Nepal and areas in Gorakhpur and Deoria district is complete and formal sanction is being awaited.

The Nepalese authorities will be sounded about a Rs. 14-crore multi-purpose project for constructing a dam on Rapti at Jalkundi within their territory.

LONG-TERM PROJECT

This is a long-term scheme in which problems of distribution of water for irrigation and power, and the submergence of 150 square miles of Nepalese territory under the dam reservoir and the re-settlement of about 3,000 Nepalese citizens are involved.

Bihar will present three flood control, irrigation and multi-purpose projects.

The flood control scheme is designed to protect 70 square miles of territory in Nepal and 900 square miles in Bihar by building a reservoir on river Kamla.

Both irrigation and power will be available from another scheme under which a reservoir will be built on river Baghati.

Twelve thousand acres of land in Nepal and two-lakh acres in U.P. and Bihar will get irrigation facilities from a project by which a barrage on Gandak, at a point where territories of U. P., Bihar, and Nepal meet, will be built.

MATAJI HOAX IN BIJAPUR

BIJAPUR, Oct. 20

A middle-aged woman who posed herself as a saint and has been known as "Mataji" has cheated several persons here including some businessmen and government officers, according to the complaints lodged at the police headquarters here.

She was stated to have stayed in the city for about a month when she made acquaintance with many prominent persons of the locality.

Several local shops had given her goods on credit.

Now she has disappeared from Bijapur.—H.S.

Pandit Pant For Saurashtra

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20.

The Union Minister for Home Affairs, Mr. G. B. Pant, will leave Delhi on Sunday morning by plane on a three-day tour of Saurashtra.

After visiting Rajkot, Porbander (Mahatma Gandhi's home town) and Jamnagar, he will fly to Indore on Tuesday evening.

After inaugurating the Ujjain University, he will return to Delhi on Wednesday.—UPI.

U.K.'s Industry Team For India

NEW DELHI, October 20.

An 11-man British heavy engineering mission to India, led by Sir Eric Coates, will arrive in New Delhi on Wednesday.

The mission includes leading representatives of Britain's heavy industry.

They will stay in India for nearly a month and will report to the Government of India after completing its survey.—UPI.

CORRUPTION CASES IN PUNJAB

CHANDIGARH, Oct. 20.

The Chief Minister of Punjab, Sardar Kairon, disclosed today that 328 cases of corruption in the distribution of flood taccavi loans last year had so far been brought to the notice of the Anti-Corruption Department by the police squads set up to investigate the complains.

The investigation, he said, had been confined to districts of the Jullundur division.

Another squad would be set up shortly to investigate the complaints in Ambala division.

The Government had decided to proceed against offending officials departmentally, he said. Police cases had therefore, not been formally registered.—UPI.

RMS Strike In Delhi

Continued From Page 1

He also told them that the orders of the transfers had been kept in abeyance pending inquiry.

The Director added that if they had any grievance against the supervisor, the same would be investigated into and suitable action would be taken.

All these actions of the authorities met with no response and the staff continued in their illegal activity.

In the afternoon of October 19, the staff at the New Delhi R.M.S. also stopped work and the staff at the AIR sorting office at the Safdarjang airport followed suit at night.

Meanwhile, the press note adds, huge quantities of articles of mail, both outgoing and incoming, as also some transit mails, have accumulated at the various R.M.S. offices.

The Director of the postal services has advised the staff not to persist in their illegal action which has little cause for it.

THE PUBLIC IS ADVISED TO DESIST FROM POSTING OR BOOKING PARCELS AND INSURED ARTICLES UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.—UPI.

Signs Of Poland Slipping Out From Soviet Hold

LONDON, October 20.

RUSSIA IS MAKING A FRANTIC BID TO PREVENT A DETERMINED POLAND FROM "DOING A TITO."

Mr. Kruschev arrived in Warsaw yesterday to plead and threaten the Poles with all the might of Soviet Russia almost at the very moment that Poland's "Tito," Mr. Wladyslaw Gomulka, was being restored to power.

Early this morning, Mr. Kruschev, as suddenly as he had arrived in Warsaw, took an abrupt departure for Moscow, accompanied by the toughest delegation he had mustered for his visit—a delegation which included Mr. Molotov, Russia's former Foreign Minister, Mr. Anastas Mikoyan and Mr. Lazar Kaganovich, both Deputy Prime Ministers of Russia.

NOT CLEAR

It is not quite clear whether Marshal Zhukov, Russia's Defence Minister and Marshal Koniev, who went to Warsaw yesterday with the Soviet's political rulers, left with Mr. Kruschev, but what is certain is that three Russian divisions at Lignitza in Lower Silesia, a key base for Russian troops in the satellite countries, have been alerted and are prepared to move off at a moment's notice.

Another division is believed to have started off from Lignitza in the direction of Warsaw at the moment that Mr. Kruschev and his "delegation" arrived in Warsaw but was apparently halted on orders from the Russian leaders as they plunged into a heated six-hour debate with the Poles, including Mr. Gomulka.

In the early hours of this morning a communique was issued saying that these discussions took place "in an atmosphere of party and friendly outspokenness," but almost at the same time that this statement was handed out, Pravda, the Soviet Communist newspaper, appeared with an attack full of slashing criticism of the Polish Press couched in phrases reminiscent of the bitted outpourings aimed at Marshal Tito when he broke with the Cominform.

ANTI-MARXIST

Pravda made the accusation that "certain sections" of the hitherto docile Polish Press had undertaken "an anti-Marxist campaign, which is shaking the very foundations of the Polish democratic people's regime."

In Moscow, Mr. Kruschev and his colleagues—many of whom disagree with Mr. Kruschev over his anti-Stalin policy—began a series of conferences based on the necessity of making further moves to counter the growing demand in Poland for independence.

Mr. Gomulka, who was a political prisoner just 22 months ago after being sacked by Polish Communists on Russian orders in 1941, is well established now in Warsaw.

In the six-hour discussions in the Polish capital, which even the Russians admitted was noted for its "outspokenness," he is believed to have confronted Mr. Kruschev with a series of revolutionary demands.

One point upon which Mr. Gomulka was insistent was that Marshal Konstantin Rokossovsky, the Russian military leader placed by Stalin in command of the Polish armed forces and given the office of Polish Minister of Defence, must go.

WITHDRAWAL DEMANDED

Mr. Gomulka is also demanding the withdrawal of large numbers of Russia's military, air and naval forces from the country.

He is further claiming that Poland must have the independent, unfettered right of making her own political decisions.

Mr. Gomulka's confidence in making these demands lies in his knowledge of the present restless mood of Poland, historically a country always anti-Russian and now enjoying a fierce reaction from the tight grip in which it has been held ever since Russian troops first occupied the state.

In Warsaw, demonstrations by students and groups of workers have hailed the restoration of Mr. Gomulka.

Mr. Kruschev, it is reported, decided on his dramatic flight to the Polish capital after he had been informed that a list of the proposed new Police politburo did not include the name of Marshal Rokossovsky.—NAFEN.

Mr. R. Doraiswamy, member, Forward Markets Commission, will undertake a week's inspection tour of the Saurashtra Oil and Oilseeds Association and its rings at Rajkot, Jamnagar, Dhoraji, Veraval and Bhavnagar from October 21 to 27.

No Offer To Patil From Centre

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. S. K. Patil, president of the Bombay Pradesh Congress Committee, today contradicted press reports that he had been offered a seat in the Union Cabinet.

He said: "I have no knowledge of what has appeared in a section of the press.

"You can take it from me that it is absolutely incorrect.

"I have neither an offer nor an intimation."

A section of the press had reported that he had been offered the Defence portfolio.

Mr. Patil denied that he had received any offer of a diplomatic assignment abroad.—UPI.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi (centre) is shown with his aides following a conference with U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjoeld.

Film Journalists' Association Is One Year Old

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Film Journalists' Association celebrated its first anniversary today.

Mr. V. Shantaram and Mr. M. B. Billimoria were the chief guests at a function arranged by the Association.

Mr. Burjor Pavri, president of the Association, recalled the aims and objects of the Association.

He urged film journalists to strengthen the organisation by working for its recognition by the film industry and the public.

He stated that Mr. T. M. Ramachandran, secretary of the Association, and Mr. Ajit Merchant, treasurer, had just returned from an education and study tour of the film industry in Czechoslovakia.

The trip was incalculably beneficial and helpful to them in framing reliable opinions about the film industry abroad, he said.

AFTER REORGANISATION

BOMBAY STATE WILL HAVE LARGEST AREA UNDER CULTIVATION

NEW DELHI, October 20.

THE NEW PATTERN OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMY WHICH THE REORGANISED STATES WILL PRESENT FROM NOVEMBER 1, HAS BEEN ANALYSED BY THE DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS, UNION MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE.

According to this analysis, the area under cultivation will be the largest in the reorganised State of Bombay with 58.3 million acres, followed by Uttar Pradesh with 40.6 million acres, Madhya Pradesh 35.3 million acres and Andhra Pradesh 25.3 million acres.

So far as cereal production, according to 1955-56 figures, is concerned Uttar Pradesh leads with a production of 8.8 million tons, followed by Bombay 6.2 million tons, Madhya Pradesh 5.8 million tons and Andhra Pradesh 5.2 millions tons.

The average annual production of cereals calculated on the basis of the last five years in the reorganised State of Uttar Pradesh will be nine million tons, Bombay 6.1 million tons, Madhya Pradesh 5.5 million tons and Andhra Pradesh 4.9 million tons.

The per capita land area will be highest in Rajasthan equalling 5.32 acres per head, followed my Madhya Pradesh 4.19, Bombay 2.54, Mysore 2.44, Andhra Pradesh 2.16, Punjab 1.88 and Uttar Pradesh 1.2 per head.

The cultivated area per head of agricultural population in these States is the highest in Rajasthan, i.e. 2.07 acres, followed by Bombay 1.95 acres, Madhya Pradesh 1.74, Mysore 1.72 and Andhra Pradesh 1.2 acres.

BOMBAY IS BIGGEST

In the reorganised set up, Bombay has the largest geographical area equalling 190,919 sq. miles, followed by Madhya Pradesh 171,201 sq. miles, Rajasthan 132,078 sq. miles, Uttar Pradesh 113,409 sq. miles, and Andhra Pradesh 105,962 sq. miles.

According to the 1951 Census, Uttar Pradesh leads in population with a total of 63.2 million persons while Bombay, Bihar and Andhra Pradesh follow in order with populations of 48.3 millions, 38.8 millions and 31.3 millions, respectively. Uttar Pradesh also leads in agricultural population, with about 46.9 millions.

These statistics in addition to several more concerning classification of land, irrigation, area and production of principal crops, number of livestock and poultry, etc., are contained in a forthcoming publication entitled" Agricultural Statistics for Reorganised States", which has been compiled by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, and will be out in the beginning of next month.

FLOODS ON WAY OUT

LUCKNOW, Oct. 20.

The flood situation in western UP has improved except in the districts of Agra and Mathura.

In Kanpur, the Ganga, after touching 273 feet 6 inches yesterday, has started receding.

The floods have affected above 50 square miles in 44 villages.

The loss to crops is estimated at Rs. one lakh. The Bithood road has suffered some damage.

In Muzaffarnagar district four persons are reported to have died.

In all 193 villages covering 1,15,300 acres, have been affected, over 1,700 houses have been destroyed or badly damaged and 869 cattle head have perished.

The loss to crops is estimated at over Rs. 14 crores.—UPI.

Black Flags Greet Nadar

SALEM, Oct. 20.

A group of Tamil Arasu Kazhagam volunteers today staged a black-flag demonstration when Mr. Kamaraj Nadar, Chief Minister of Madras, arrived here today.

The volunteers, led by Mr. A. P. Velayudhan, secretary of the local branch of the Kazhagam, shouted: "We want boundary commission" and "Madras Ministry Resign," as the Chief Minister drove past them.—UPI.

Buried Treasure Found

LONDON, Oct. 20.

At dusk, in the middle of a wood outside the small village of Fulmer, 30 miles west of London, the police uncovered a vast hoard of treasure—part of the proceeds, it is believed, of a £500,000 raid on the art treasures of a Scottish castle three years ago.

The castle contains a collection of items of art valued at more than £1,000,000. It was left to the nation as a museum by a former woman owner who died in the last century.

The police, who uncovered the treasure in the wood, used a mine detector and found the cache a few feet below the ground.—NAFEN.

Indian Exhibition In China

PEKING, October 20.

An exhibition of photographs depicting the progress achieved by India under its First Five-Year Plan opened in Peking on Wednesday.

Sponsored by the China-India Friendship Association, the Exhibition consists of 130 photographs.

CHANDIGARH: The oath-taking of the members of the Vidhan Sabha and the Legislative Council of integrated Punjab will take plac eon November 6.

Paintings Of Parab On Show

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. J. D. Gondhalekar, Dean of the J. J. School of Arts, declared open an exhibition of paintings of Mr. Vasant Parab at the Jehangir Art Gallery this evening.

Earlier, Mr. K. D. Dhopeshwar, Head of the Department of Drawing and Painting, introducing the artist, said that he, along with Palsikar and Sadwelkar, belonged to the "intelligence" school of modern painting.

They approached the art through reason and not through intimition as some other modern painters did.

Parab's paintings showed that the artist was in "a playful mood with his brush and paint," he added.

The exhibition lists 24 canvases. It will be open from Sunday to Friday between 10 a.m. and 8 p.m.

Surat Cloth Has Big Future, Says Jap Visitor

SURAT, October 20

THE cloth produced in Surat, which is one of the biggest powerloom centres in India, could compete effectively with Japanese products if a little more care were taken to maintain its standard, said Mr. Yamada, leader of the two-member Japanese Machine Manufacturers' delegation here today.

The delegation has been visiting powerloom factories in Surat for the last five days.

Mr. Yamada observed that there were some factories in Surat which produced below standard cloth.

In Japan no cloth could be produced below established standards, as it would have no market within or outside the country, he said.

Mr. Yamada pointed out that workers in India were not trained properly, and even the defective cloth, produced by them, had a market in the country.

This could be overcome if there were training schools for workers and the producers were determined to produce standard cloth, he suggested.

The Japanese Government had decided to send delegations to India almost every year so that the Japanese manufacturers would be in a position to supply not only machinery but also furnish the necessary technical know-how.

"Your production methods will be thereby, modernised" he added.

Mr. Yamada was addressing the Surat Industrialists at a gathering organised by Mr. Kantilal Desai, a leading industrial magnate of Surat.—UPI.

Journalists' Wage Board Warns

NEW DELHI, October 20.

The following press note has been issued by the Wage Board for Working Journalists:

"Letters of complaint have been received by the Board that employers have been making changes in the conditions of employment etc. of working journalists, during the pendency of the Boards' proceedings.

"The Board desires that in the interests of better employer-employee relations, no such changes are effected to the prejudice of working journalists, till the Boad's proceedings are completed: the employees may in such cases seek appropriate remedies under the Industrial Disputes Act, which is available to them."

Reservation In Armed Forces For NCC Cadets

CALCUTTA, October 20.

THE Union Minister for Defence Organisation, Mr. Mahavir Tyagi, said today that ten per cent of the new officers in the armed forces would be recruited from the members of National Cadet Corps.

This had been decided upon to encourage students to join the Corps in large numbers.

The Government had also decided to raise the present strength of 1,28,000 of the Corps to nearly 3,00,000 within the next five years, he added.

Mr. Tyagi was addressing the fourth NCC Air Wing camp this morning at Barrackpore, 14 miles from here.

Over 900 cadets and officers from all over India took part in the 14-day camp, which concluded today.

HIGH STANDARD

The Minister congratulated the cadets and officers on their smart turn-out and the high standard of drill which they had demonstrated.

He urged the cadets to cultivate discipline among themselves which, he said, meant "economy of human efforts."

In the series of competitions which were held during the camp No. 5, Delhi Air Squadron NCC won the trophy for aero-modelling, and Preetsingh of Delhi Squadron was adjudged the best aero-modeller.

The best cadet challenge trophy went to U/O Ghulam Ghouse of No. 3 Madras Air Squadron.

No. 3 Squadron also annexed the Burmah-Shell Trophy for the best air squadron.—UPI.

Temperature Is Below Normal

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The city and suburbs will continue to have fine weather with little change in night temperature, on Sunday.

Colaba recorded a maximum temperature of 88 degrees, one degree below normal and a minimum of 70 degrees, six degrees below normal. Relative humidity was 65 per cent.

Santa Cruz recorded a maximuh temperature of 90 degrees, normal, and minimum of 68 degrees, three degrees below normal. Relative humidity was 56 per cent.

There was no rainfall in the city and suburbs today.

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
LOOK, BLONDIE -- MR. DITHERS LOANED ME HIS MOVIE CAMERA
LET ME GET A SHOT OF YOU CLIMBING OVER THE FENCE, ALEXANDER
CAREFUL
AH, THAT'S WHAT WE WANT IN A MOVIE -- PLENTY OF ACTION
OH, DEAR, HE TORE HIS BRAND-NEW SLACKS
YEH, BUT I GOT IT ALL ON FILM -- WE'LL LAUGH ABOUT THIS IN YEARS TO COME
LEAN OVER A LITTLE MORE, HERB -- I WANT A PICTURE OF YOU REPAIRING YOUR ROOF
AH, THAT'S WHAT I WANT -- ACTION
WHAM
I GOT A GREAT SHOT OF THE DOCTOR SETTING HIS ARM
WHEN I SAY THE WORD, COOKIE, LET THE CAT GO
NO, NO!
YOU RUINED MY CLEAN WASH
KEEP OUT OF MY GARDEN
DAGWOOD, WAIT
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WHEN I LOANED YOU THE CAMERA, DAGWOOD, I FORGOT TO PUT THE FILM IN IT
PUT THE FILM IN QUICK, MR. DITHERS -- NOW THERE'S GOING TO BE SOME REAL ACTION
6-19
CHIC YOUNG

THIS IS LIKELY TO BE A WEEK OF NEW HOPES AND NEW ADVENTURES FOR MANY PEOPLE.

SUNDAY IS LIKELY TO BE A PARTICULARLY LIVELY AND HAPPY DAY.

ANYONE BORN BETWEEN THE BEGINNING OF MAY AND THE MIDDLE OF AUGUST WILL PROBABLY FIND IT AN UNUSUALLY EVENTFUL AND HAPPY TIME.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21 — JAN. 19

You will get out of unfavourable circumstances and start on something new this week.

Unexpected encouragement will come from a younger friend or a relative.

Initially a clash is expected and a shortlived crisis may follow.

In money matters this should be a week of increasing prosperity and handsome returns.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20 — FEB. 18

If employed, you may get a merited promotion; if in business of your own, everything points to success this week.

Your own judgment on a financial matter will be sound and you can rely on it.

In affairs of heart, some of the younger readers may come up against a romantic problem, which may not be so easy to solve as anticipated.

PISCES
FEB. 19 — MARCH 20

Rebuff from a superior upsets a plan but lost ground will be regained after Tuesday.

It will be best to go easy with an ambitious plan.

The slower pace will give you time for reflection and your second thoughts will be better than the first.

ARIES
MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

Hold what you have should be your motto this week and you must stick to it.

Travel and money will link up in a profitable scheme.

But you must be discreet and restrained with estimates, speculation and love affairs.

Daring here may bring unpleasant consequences in the near future.

TAURUS
APRIL 21—MAY 20

Your effective grasp of details in an interview will mark you for promotion.

Useful pocket-money can also be made from a spare time activity.

Avoid getting involved in the affairs of an elder person but you can go ahead with plans for a younger relative.

GEMINI
MAY 21—JUNE 20

Ability to size up a situation will bring you a top-level compliment in business this week.

Delay in a trip will annoy, but Thursday-Friday will find you on the move.

On the money side, a week of steadily improving prospects and some immediate gains.

CANCER
JUNE 21—JULY 20

Everything points to an important change in your business or occupational affairs in the next seven days.

Though you may feel apprehensive, you plunge into new experiences when time comes.

HITCH YOUR WAGON
By 'Libra'
October 21 To 27

A job or travel proposal midweek is likely to bring in more money and increased prestige in the near future.

LEO
JULY 21—AUG. 20

An elderly person in whom you are interested may be in trouble and your social plans may have to be altered.

In working life you shoulder new responsibilities, gain in income and prosperity.

Some emotional turmoil and conflict of opinions in your family affairs end of the week.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR Buying:

Business Deals	Wednesday 24
Personal Purchases	Thurs. 25
Selling	Friday 26
Entertainments	Sunday 21, Friday 26
Sports	Sunday 21, Thursday 25

VIRGO
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

If working for a boss, you will find more sympathy for your point of view and your ambitions.

Should you be your own master, a legal point may be settled in your favour.

Don't finance anything on your own responsibility midweek.

You may be let down by a defaulting associate.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

The week to come offers excellent opportunities to succeed in a new plan.

Stumbling block for a while will be the conservatism of an older person.

Extra caution, however, will bring in a lucky phase.

End of the week may bring an unexpected but pleasant journey.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24—NOV 22

You will have to come to some decision in the next few days.

No longer can you keep up two interests, maintain two opposing loyalties.

Difficulties however, can be overcome by more positive action mid-week.

On the material side, a week of improving prospects but few immediate gains.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23—DEC. 21

Think well and then act without hesitation and this should prove a constructive week for you.

Don't be afraid to ask favours of those whose influence can help you to advance your ambitions.

Near about week-end, your partner or mate may have a lucky break or some unexpected gain may come from speculation.

Your Daily Guide

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 21

A very fortunate day.
Good for sport and if money is involved you should be in luck.
Ideal for entertaining friends, relatives.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 22

Be cheerful and positive in speaking and writing.
Avoid quarrels, especially with elders.
Smile wins the favour.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23

This is a day for brain-work, especially concentrated effort on intricate matters.
Handle contracts, correspondence—revise both.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24

Propitious aspects are operative throughout the day.
Favourable for new undertakings, legal or official matters.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25

Action is the slogan for the day.
Man's cue is to gear all forces to a constructive upward trend of animation and activity.
Lucky for sportsmen, engineers, social climbers

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26

Handle money matters quickly, enterprisingly.
If in doubt about anything, seek advice from womenfolk—they will put you right

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27

Be on the defensive against explosive hazards.
Concentrate on the real meaning of freedom while enjoying the fun.

Computors Find Basic Sizes For Women's Wear

By David Barnett

WASHINGTON.

TO the Department of Commerce, the subject shaped up as a fine idea: Why not standardise sizes for women's apparel.

That was back in early 1955.

After more than 20 months, it still looks like a good idea, but not one section of the women's clothing industry has adopted it.

As any husband who has tried to buy gifts of dresses, blouses, skirts or sweaters for his wife knows, it now takes a sheet full of figures to record the sizes for one woman.

A Miss America who wears a size 12 dress, needs a size 36 sweater, a 26 skirt and a 34 blouse.

She may take a size 12 dress of one manufacturer and a size 14 of another.

Starting in 1949, the Department of Agriculture began measuring women.

Last year, the measurements of more than 10,000 females were fed into the computors at the National Bureau of Standards, which produced some basic statistics on the female body.

The Commerce Department, using the statistics, then worked out size standards that would provide one size for all of the body garments worn by one woman.

A size-12 woman, for instance, would order all of her garments in size 12.

The next problem was to get the industry to accept the standards.

In charge of this project is Mansfield Lonie, of the Department's Office of Technical Services, Commodity Standards Division.

But he admits all he has been able to do so far is "preliminary missionary work."

As soon as 65 per cent of the manufacturers of an item approve the standard size system, it will go into effect for that item.

Errant Donkey Starts Feud: Six Killed

Chronicle Correspondent

CAIRO.

Thirty-three years ago, an errant donkey belonging to Hassan Zeidan of Behera province in Lower Egypt wandered into a field belonging to Zeidan's neighbour, Abdel Baki.

Thus began a bitter family feud rivalling America's Bloody Hill war between the Hatfields and McCoys.

With the feud still raging, Egyptian authorities took stock recently and found the score about even.

So far, six men have been killed—three on each side.

Nine others have been sent to prison for terms ranging from 10 to 15 years.

The latest generations of Zeidans and Bakis have vowed to avenge their losses.

PayAsYouGo Education GetsStimulus

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW YORK.

THE opening of schools last month brought a sigh of relief to many a mother. But to just as many a father, it brought a sharp headache. For it's papa who pays—all the way from kindergarten to postgraduate college.

Now, however, there's a way for father to foot the cost of higher education without mortgaging the family homestead.

He can borrow the money and pay it back as his offspring attends class.

Pay-as-you-go learning will be the rule rather than the exception before long, according to Rudolf Neuburger, head of the Tuition Plan, the firm that loans money for education.

Thanks to the plan, some 16,000 students are attending classes all over the country.

Today a year's stay at an average university costs $1,800—and much more at some colleges.

Under the Tuition Plan, school costs may be financed for one to four years of education.

The student himself, instead of his parents, may procure a one-year loan.

When two or more years of education are financed, life insurance is automatically taken out on father.

Should he die before junior gets his sheepskin, this insurance would cover the remaining cost.

Margaret Shows Flashes Of Her Old Self

LONDON.

THE WORLD'S MOST ELIGIBLE SPINSTER PRINCESS MARGARET ROSE OF GREAT BRITAIN — THE GIRL WHO PUT "DUTY BEFORE LOVE" IN ONE OF HISTORY'S GREAT ROMANTIC RENUNCIATIONS — BECAME 26 YEARS OLD LAST MONTH.

And as Margaret crossed this new milestone, many Britons wondered if she would ever marry.

Since her dramatic renunciation of the divorced commoner, Group Captain Peter Townsend, last October, romance apparently has given the pert little Princess the go-by.

There has not been the slightest whisper of another serious suitor.

Authoritative court circles say Margaret is not "heartbroken."

But she has thrown herself into a non-stop duty whirl that might argue otherwise.

Next month she goes for a month to East Africa and her engagement diary is jammed with official appointments stretching months ahead to a Lawyers' Dinner on November 29.

Socially, Margaret has almost wrapped herself in a cocoon compared with her paint-the-town-red nights of a few years ago.

The gay night spots rarely see her now, and the "Margaret Set" is disintegrating in the absence of their fun-loving leader.

The "Kent Set" of the cousin the young Duke has taken over London town with a noisy flourish.

—By—
Fred Doerflinger

The Princess is attending fewer and fewer parties.

Instead she is turning up more frequently at musicals and escapist plays at the theatre.

Even these evenings are noticeably lacking in the zest and hijinks of yesteryear.

The mass circulation London papers understandably, either doesn't bother to report them or dismisses them in a few lines.

MANY BRITONS LIKE TO FEEL SHE HAS HAD A RAW DEAL AND HOPE SHE WILL FIND HAPPINESS — AND BY THAT THEY MEAN MARRIED HAPPINESS—ONE DAY, THEY FEEL SHE IS CARRYING ON MOST NOBLY TODAY.

There are two schools of thought in England about the Towsend episode.

One believes she is still carrying a torch for Peter.

The other thinks the Townsend episode never did and is not weighing on Margaret as heavily as some supposed.

Whatever the real truth may be, Meg does occasionally show flashes of her old self.

Only a few days back, while touring the Isle of Skye with the Royal family, she hitched up her fawn coat and tapped out the wild rhythm of a rollicking Scottish reel on the roadside in full view of the public.

While Margaret admittedly looks more spinsterish today, this is hardly the way an unhappy girl with a broken heart would be expected to behave.

Marriage has undoubtedly thinned the ranks of the eligible young males about Margaret.

No promising newcomers have emerged.

Meg is frankly puzzling Britain.

'HURRICOONS' MAP HURRICANES

By Thomas R. Henry

WASHINGTON.

THE U.S. NAVY IS PHOTOGRAPHING HURRICANES ONCE A MINUTE, FOR 12 HOURS AT A TIME, THIS HURRICANE SEASON

Each picture, taken from an altitude of more than 15 miles, covers an area of about 300,000 square miles of the middle Atlantic where the disastrous storms originate and gather force as they sweep towards the North American coast.

For this purpose, Office of Naval Research engineers have devised the "Hurricoon."

This is a plastic, constant pressure balloon—of the type known as "Sky Hook" which is used by Navy scientists in studies of cosmic rays and other phenomena of the upper atmosphere—equipped with a camera-carrying gondola containing an automatically operating camera.

With continuous 12-hour records it is hoped to obtain data on the growth and degeneration of hurricanes, and also of whatever regenerative processes take place from time to time.

BALLOONS

The usefulness of the "Hurricoon" is due largely to a fortunate wind reversal in high altitudes which occurs during the summer in middle latitudes.

This allows for a crude form of navigation which makes possible the recovery of the photographs.

The balloon is launched in advance of a hurricane.

It rises to a predetermined altitude of 30,000 to 70,000 feet, where it moves east in a westerly wind flow somewhere between these altitudes at 70,000 feet the winds blow west.

WHEN THE HURRICOON HAS REACHED AN APPROPRIATE POSITION IT CLIMBS BY RADIO DIRECTION, INTO THIS WIND CURRENT FROM THE EAST AND STARTS ITS RETURN JOURNEY.

By proper planning, the high-floating altitude is reached about daylight and just above the westward moving storm.

Sometime after crossing the shoreline the flight is terminated by radio and the photographs and camera parachuted to earth.

WITH ROCKETS

It also is planned to photograph the entire hurricane cloud system at regular intervals with rockets at altitudes of more than 100 miles.

THE POSSIBILITY OF THIS WAS DEMONSTRATED BY NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY SCIENTISTS LAST YEAR WHEN AN AEROBEE ROCKET, LAUNCHED FROM THE WHITE SANDS PROVING GROUNDS IN NEW MEXICO, OBTAINED EXCELLENT PICTURES OF THE WHOLE HURRICANE STORM PATTERN.

Each rocket nose carries two cameras which run for approximately 330 seconds at the peak of the trajectory.

The cameras are sealed in an air-and-water-tight container that is parachuted to the sea and needs no special handling on recovery.

Dye markers, which leave a continuous water stain for eight hours, aid aircraft and ships in locating the cameras.

Another Nuclear Blonde Has Hollywood Dizzy

A BREATHLESS EXCITED JAYNE MANSFIELD, LATE OF BROADWAY'S "HAS SUCCESS SPOILED ROCK HUNTER?", DROVE HER PINK JAGUAR ON TO THE 20TH-FOX LOT AND STRAIGHT TO THE WARDROBE DEPARTMENT.

There she was to be fitted by an almost equally excited Charles Le Maire to a fantastic assortment of gowns she'll wear in "Do Re Mi."

Chief studio designer Le Maire began fussing over Jayne immediately and he admitted extreme delight at what he had to work with.

In aqua toreador pants, low-cut beige blouse, topped by a purple sweater, the shapely blonde who a year ago sagely followed the success pattern, of going East to get herself substantially settled in the West oh'd and ah'd over the sketches he had prepared.

"Hmmm," grimaced Le Maire, crooking a finger at an assistant, "Come take that sweater in a bit—it doesn't do enough for Jaynie."

"This is all so exciting to me," Jayne burst out. "Oh, just have a look at the clothes I'm getting!"

Jayne is in almost every scene in the movie, and will get co-star billing with Tom Ewell.

Her wardrobe will cost around $100,000—"and that's a conservative estimate," chirped Le Maire, as he held a pair of dangling earrings to Jayne's ears.

"No," he concluded, putting the earrings aside, "A big girl like Jayne needs heavier ones—so, I'll put three pairs together and get one set."

Meanwhile Jayne primped before the mirror like a teenager in her first formal—not, of course, looking so naive. Asked what her favourite colours in wardrobe were, she said:

"Oh, I really don't have any. In the picture Mr. Le Maire is giving me all colours—yellow, red, blue, purple—some wonderful clothes.

"Any girl couldn't help but simply love them all. I do drive a pink car, though," she laughed. "You can see I'm a gal that likes colour."

"The quality of making everyone stop in their tracks is what I work at," said Jayne happily. "Take this dress—it's a Ceil Chapman, changed to a Jayne Mansfield," its neckline was cut to reveal an ample portion of the Mansfield figure.

It was a brief two years ago that Jayne arrived in this Cinderella town of Hollywood to be—as she told a Paramount executive—a movie star.

"So he gave me a test—a scene from 'The Seven Year Itch.' I was a brunette then, and came across sweet and innocent. Nothing like Jayne Mansfield." Just as well. She was offered a six-month contract at $80 a week.

"My agent told me to lighten my hair and he took me to Hal Wallis who was willing to sign me for $125 a week. Then I went on the 'Underwater' junket to Florida, where I got some fine publicity although I wasn't in the picture.

"Then Warners signed me for $250 a week. I did three small parts in three small pictures, got lots of publicity, and then I was offered the lead in 'Will Success Spoil Rock Hunter?' on Broadway—and I was in.

"I was paid $450 a week, and this went up to $750 in the last few weeks I was with the show."

Twentieth Century-Fox was so anxious to sign her to a contract that Jayne's run-of-the-play deal was bought up by the studio for $75,000. "And, now I'm here forever, I hope, never to leave."

Her first starring at 20th—with a salary of $1,250 a week to start, is "Do Re Mi" to be followed by the movie version of her Broadway hit play, Plus "Pink Tights," originally planned for Monroe.

When Jayne arrived in town with Mike "Mr. Universe" Hargitay in tow, everyone jumped to a very romantic conclusion—"But it was just a coincidence," said Jayne, with a straight face.

"I was offered $75,000 a picture, to make four of them on a free-lance basis. But it meant more to me to have a big studio behind me.

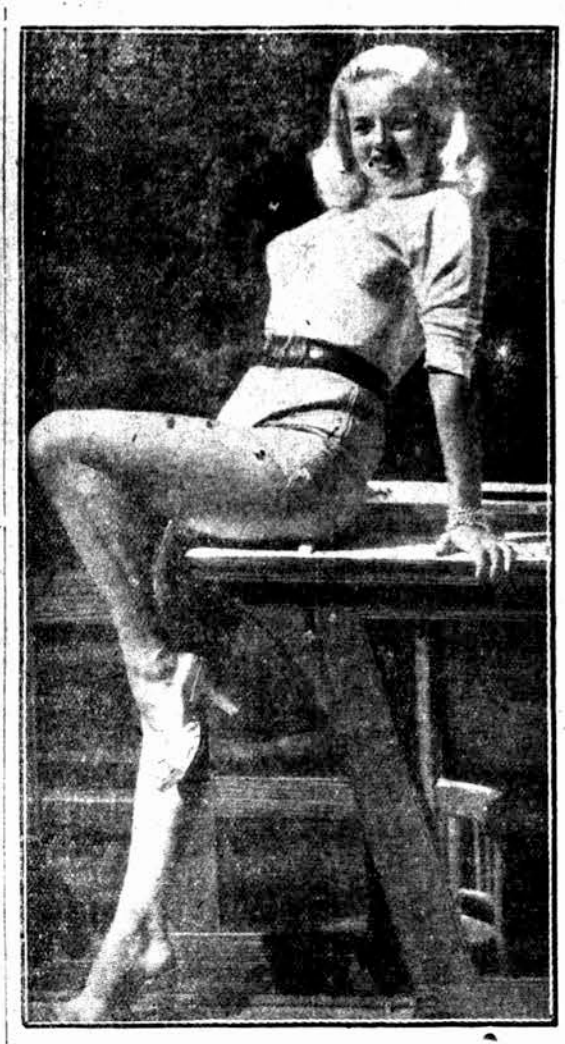
"I WAS OFFERED ONE OF THE LEADS IN CLARK GABLE'S PICTURE, 'A KING AND FOUR QUEENS,' BUT I'D HAVE BEEN LOST IN THE SHUFFLE.

"Frank Tashlin, my director, told me, 'In two years you'll be one of the biggest stars in Hollywood, with the pictures and the build-up you'll get at 20th.'

"So I'm glad I signed for seven years. At the end of it I'll still be only 30.

"My ambition? To feel satisfied with myself, to know that I have arrived. To be a good actress. To be liked. To be a big personality. The real stars are not good actors or actresses. They're personalities."

Jayne Mansfield is Movietown's latest candidate for a top glamour spot.



Diana Dors has a formidable enough rival — and a most unusual one — in "An Alligator Named Daisy," the British farce that's now causing mirthquakes at the Excelsior. With La Monroe going all arty with Laurence Olivier in England, Britain's answer to the Blowtorch Blonde has repaid the compliment by migrating — whether temporarily or permanently nobody seems to know — to Hollywood.

KATIE LIKES BEING ORNERY JUST FOR THE HECK OF IT

"WITH KATHARINE HEPBURN, YOU NEVER KNOW," OBSERVED A PARAMOUNT STUDIO CREW MEMBER WHO HAD BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH HER ON FILMING OF "THE RAINMAKER."

And he added more emphatically, "You never know from one day to the next, from one changing mood to the other. It's an interesting experiment, but slightly harrowing. I'm mighty happy it's over."

The gaunt, loping star of movies since "A Bill of Divorcement" (1932) has consistently held the line against Hollywood's brassiest brass.

Her maxim: "My daddy taught me never to lose an argument." And the front-office boys never dare cross her.

She bars visitors, even them, from her set. They shake their heads in puzzlement—but still they bid for her services.

On the one hand as prim as a New England schoolmarm, and on the other a garrulous, loud-spoken critic of everyone and everything, Hepburn is like no one else in her profession. She works hard to maintain the Hepburn legend.

Actually, she's waging a losing battle, because temperament went out of fashion in Hollywood with the passing of directors who wore berets and puttees.

Hepburn doesn't know it, but her tantrums and moods are tolerated by amused movie crews just as former royalty are tolerated by their one-time subjects.

KATIE, REPORT THOSE WHO WORK ON HER STAGES, PROVIDES A BETTER SHOW THAN ANY IN WHICH SHE'S STARRED.

Her nervous energy, her explosive postulations, her violently expressed opinions on movies, the theatre, the world situation and on how to tie a hair ribbon are at first refreshing and stimulating. But there comes a day.....

Hepburn is a "character" and it is her fervent hope to be regarded as such. After a day of disagreeing on practically everything that the make-up man, wardrobe woman, hairdresser, art director or prop man suggests for her, she sinks to a chair exhausted—but exhilarated.

"I'll bet I'm the most uncooperative person you ever worked with," she said to a hairdresser on the set of "The Rainmaker."

"No," drawled the hairfixer thoughtfully (and this was a crusher for Hepburn), "I once did a picture with Jean Arthur." Katie was notably silent, or nearly silent, for almost five minutes.

There are days during filming of "The Rainmaker" when it was evident that even La Hepburn was tiring of her game of being Miss Monster.

To make-up man Jack Stone she was practically no problem. It took him no time at all to find her Achilles' heel. Stone is a good artist, working in pen-and-ink, water colour and oil.

The actress, above all, wants to become a good artist. When she brought her own water-colours to Jack to criticise, he knew his troubles were over.

She ended up presenting a couple to him. He countered by giving her a book on painting.

Stone also used humour on Katie. When she objected to a set of false eyelashes he had prepared for her, he went to the make-up department and got 500 pairs for her to choose from.

Seeing them, her eyes fell. She giggled. From then on, it was Jack Stone on the rail—and going fast.

A Tough Speaks Out

Farming Is Better Than Films

JIMMY CAGNEY HAS NO INTENTION—AS IS WIDELY RUMOURED—OF QUITTING PICTURES, BUT HIS CONTINUOUS AVERSION TO "CITY LIFE" IS MAKING HIS PROFESSIONAL CAREER A GREATER CHORE EVERY DAY, HE CONFESSES.

And this from a fellow who was born and bred in the nation's metropolitan centre, New York City!

"There's nothing at all in any city that interests me," said Jimmy, who is about to tackle the Lon Chaney life story "Man of a Thousand Faces" for Universal-International.

"When I'm working on a film I stay at home in Beverly Hills, but the minute it's done, I head for my ranch in Northridge."

Actually, the star, his wife and their teen-aged son and daughter, have four homes—two farms, a ranch, and the Beverly Hills place.

Next to his family there is nothing closer to his heart than land. He reads every article, every pamphlet, and every book published on agriculture.

One of his greatest kicks came when his daughter, Casey, decided she's going to be a veterinarian, and his son, James Jr., announced his intention to go to agricultural college and spend the rest of his life working the soil.

"I'm glad for them," Jimmy said softly. "They've chosen what I'm sure is the most satisfying and happy way of life."

Rodeo Roughs Must Be Ready For Anything

ONE trouble with being a cowboy star is you've got horses to handle.

That's a problem that Clint Walker, star of the "Cheyenne" series on TV had to cope with lately, particularly when visiting rodeos as guest star.

"They gave me a horse," the six-foot-five-and-a-half actor mooned, telling of his experiences at California's biggest rodeo. "I was sitting on him in the middle of the arena when a clown came up to him and he started to shy.

"I lifted my arm to wave my hat and that horse got real skittish. Fellow who gave him to me to ride came up to me afterwards and said the first time he raised his hand to that horse it dumped him over a fence."

One time he stepped off to give some people a plaque and the horse started standing on his foot.

"Twurn't nothin' at all," he said and smiled while his toes throbbed. He acted just like a hero in a western, but the toes were all blue later.

Reason Enough To Stick On

GARY COOPER makes love to ten girls, all of different nationalities, with 21 love scenes in his "Love in the Afternoon."

No wonder he is in no hurry to leave location in Paris. There'll be nothing shy or retiring about Gary in this movie.

SHIFT IN LOCALE

MOST important prop in MGM's "The Teahouse of the August Moon" has finally arrived by freighter from Japan.

It's the Teahouse itself.

After that rainy-season debacle there that sent the company scurrying back to Hollywood to finish the job, the teahouse was dismantled and loaded on to a vessel, which took four weeks to check in at Los Angeles harbour.

Now the company is resuming a whipped-up schedule that carries nothing but maddening suspense.

It seems that in addition to all the other woes, the Japanese characters, originally established in the early Nippon scenes, must be back in their native land to fulfil other commitments.

Movie Played Heck With Their Diet

SITTING IN THE MGM COMMISSARY WATCHING HIS MOTHER AND STAND-IN STOW AWAY JUICY STEAKS, LITTLE RICHARD EYER JABBED HUNGRILY AT A SLICE OF WATERMELON.

"Be sure and save room for our meatloaf," his mother warned, but when the trio left 15 minutes later without any further food showing up, visitors overhearing the conversation were puzzled.

Had they visited Dickie as he worked a little later in a scene with Ann Blyth and Van Johnson in "Slander," the mystery would have cleared.

It's a dinner sequence in which Dickie is trading dialogue with Ann and Van, his film parents, and director Roy Rowland insists upon all hands revealing a first-class appetite.

Four prop men cart over tempting dishes from a nearby steam table — a relish tray, the meatloaf, fruit salad, mashed potatoes and finally a last item that makes Van groan: "Oh no — not Lima Beans. I hate Lima Beans!"

When Dick spies the fruit salad he says, "I can't eat it. I'm allergic to peaches."

But grim Mr. Rowland ignores both complaints and orders a take. Shooting starts off fine, with Ann eating appreciatively just as the script orders, but with Van picking idly at his food and Dickie wolfing it down.

"Hold on a minute," says Rowland. "Van, you've got to eat more than that, and Dickie, why are you bolting your food?"

"Because," wails the youngster, "I'm awful hungry. Yesterday I had steak, mashed potatoes, three glasses of milk and tapioca pudding for lunch. Today only watermelon!"

"After all," Van cuts in, "He's a normal, growing boy. Believe me they eat plenty and fast. I ought to know with three kids at home!

"But I can't relish this stuff myself because I went ahead and ate sandwiches at noon."

"Well," says Rowland firmly, "I don't care what you boys had for lunch or didn't have. Think of your art — and follow the script!"

AND SO THEY DO — WITH VAN TRYING TO LOOK HAPPY AS HE OVERSTUFFS AND DICKIE RESTRAINING AS BEST HE CAN HIS RAVENOUS DESIRES.

Globegirdler Glamorous

WILLIAM HOLDEN is looking tanned and relaxed, and he should be. He's back with his family after six weeks in Honolulu.

Before that he was in Europe with Ray Ryan for six weeks, chasing his visa to Russia.

He was sent to Berlin, to Paris, to Stockholm. Never did get it, so he went fishing in the Norwegian Fjords.

After a cross-country tour to Ballyhoo his "Proud and Profane," William and wife are off again — this time to South-East Asia — Bali and Sumatra.

Helping Out

GRACE KELLY will return to her movie career, according to one of her closest associates in Monaco.

It seems Prince Rainier doesn't have the kind of money that a film star earns in Hollywood, and Grace is ready, willing and able to help swell the family coffers by an occasional movie.

Flashes From Filmdom

THE Iranian epic of Sohrab and Rustom will be filmed next month in Hindi by Nataraja Productions.

The company has selected Sheikh Mukhtar to act as Rustom and M. Rajan to portray Sohrab.

The unit will go to Iran next year to shoot the great battle scene between Rustom and Sohrab on the actual spot where the two are believed to have battled.

Directors Madan Chopra and Ved Prakash have applied to the Iranian Government for the necessary permission.

★

THE mythological story of "Rati and Kamdev" will be filmed by Amar Bhanu Pictures.

A. G. Dhanik, who will produce the picture, has engaged Gopi Krishan to portray the role of Kamdev.

He is negotiating with Jaishree for the part of Rati.

D. K. Kane will write the screen-play and the picture will go into production in November.

The last reel will have as its climax a spectacular dance by Gopi Krishan, and will be shot entirely in colour.

ADARSH has been assigned the direction of a film based on "Nala and Damayanti."

Puri Productions launched the film here today under the title "Sati Damayanti."

Sulochana and Abhi Bhattacharya play the title roles.

Ramsingh, Jaymala, Amarnath, Master Sri Krishan, and B. M. Vyas are among the supporting cast.

Pradeep and Bharat Vyas have written the lyrics and Shiv Ram the music.

★

VED and Madan, a new team of film directors which has just completed "Ankh ka Nasha" for Nataraja Productions, will now direct "Kala Admi."

Shaikh Mukhtar, Mala Sinha, Johnny Walker, Anita Guha and Raj Mehra are in the cast.

★

S. P. BAKSHI has been engaged by Filmistan to direct a Hindi film based on a "crime does not pay" story by Bakshi himself.

Arrangements to launch the film are in hand, and the studio's casting department is busy selecting the performers and the music director.

AN agreement between A.V.M. Productions of Madras and Bombay producer Akhtar Hussain for the production of a spectacular Hindi film in the A.V.M. Studios at Madras has recently been made.

The picture, to be produced under the banner of A.V.M., will star Raj Kapoor and Nargis in the leading roles.

The musical score will be by Shankar and Jaikishan.

Mohan Saigal will direct the picture which will go into production towards the end of this year.

★

KHAYYAM Art Productions' maiden venture "Mr. Loafer," a crime film, went into production recently.

Among the cast are Nadira, Karan Dewan, Roopmala, Jawahar Kaul, Jagdev, Neelam, B. M. Vyas, Baij Sharma, Paul Mahindra and Ram Mohan.

The musical score is by Husnlal and Bhagatram, and it will be directed by M. L. Anand.

★

"SHYAM KI JOGAN" will be the initial venture of K. B. Films, and will star Sulochana and Sahu Modak in the principal roles.

With them will be Kamal Mehra, Maruti, B. M. Vyas, Jeevan and Ratnamala.

Bhanu Pratap is writing the screen-play, and S. P. Kalla, will direct the film.

"KHUDA-KA-BANDA," a Muslim devotional film, is the latest film of Chitra Bharati.

Tiwari acts the title role in the film, and the stars are Sulochana and Chandrashekar.

Producer C. M. Trivedi has selected Maruti, Krishna Kumari, Ishwarlal, Jagdish Kanwal and Roopmala among the supporting players.

★

DIRECTOR Ramanlal B. Desai performed the muhurat of Jai Sainath Films' mythological picture, "Sangar Kanya," which was launched recently at Prakash Studios.

Mahipal and Shyama play the leading parts, and the supporting cast includes Ramsingh, Heera Sawant and Sunder.

Jaswant Jhaveri is directing the picture, and the music is by Ninu Mazumdar with lyrics by Pradeep.

★

RAJ KAPOOR is planning the production of "Bharat Scout," a children's film inspired by the ideals of the scouting movement in the country.

He will direct the film and also play the principal role. Several children will be assigned roles in the picture.

Jerry Prefers To Do It Solo

JERRY LEWIS, on his own two feet professionally for the first time in 13 years, declared that he's never been happier, and that no picture has ever excited him as much as this new "Martinless one." It is titled "The Delicate Delinquent," a tag Jerry himself devised.

It isn't because of any ill will he feels toward Dean, Jerry insists—and wants it known—but simply because this film project is one he's had his heart set on for several years.

Jerry's dressing-room walls are lined with pictures of himself and celebrity friends. His sharp eye was quick to note that one of Rocky Marciano was missing.

He was quite perturbed until his secretary told him it was only out for re-framing.

"I guess I'm what's known as a collector," he explained. "I never throw away anything, and I certainly value pictures taken of me with famous people."

He also saves old scripts, and every line of material he's ever used. On some night-club and P. A. bits he has the routines on record four times—in leather-bound manuscript form, on tape, on film, and the original notes.

His script file is insured at $25,000—but, Jerry insists, as far as he's concerned, it's invaluable—couldn't possibly be replaced if anything happened to it.

Dean and Jerry have no obligations to fulfil, except their three-picture deal with Hal Wallis, which they both admit they'd still like "out of." But Jerry has a lot of plans of his own.

"Just as soon as this one's wrapped up, I want to do the night-club circuit," he said. "Then around November I hope to get in some Television—but nothing's settled as yet."

Geeta Bali is teamed with perennial favourite Motilal in "Lalten."

Ladd Certainly Has His Hands Full

A RESTLESS, ambitious fellow, this Alan Ladd. In addition to his own film producing company, Jaguar, which takes up the bulk of his time, he is:

1. *Making plans to open more hardware stores patterned after his first one started in Palm Springs two years ago.*
2. *Operating a 40-acre date ranch, a by-product of his panding his hardware business panding his hardware business.*
3. *Masterminding a ranch with 5,000 chickens, and stables where he breeds race horses.*
4. *Doing occasional pictures away from Warner Bros. where he is under contract for most of his film work, and where Jaguar headquarters.*
5. *Being a pal to his four children, and a good host to the average of 25 guests—friends and business associates—that he and his wife Sue invite in to dinner two or three evenings a week.*

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DISCOVERY OF INDIA

UNESCO'S programme to translate into English and French some of the classics in Indian languages is praiseworthy, because many Western nations are still unacquainted with much of the rich treasure-house of India's ancient knowledge, wisdom and culture.

Mr. P. N. Kirpal, Director of the Department of Cultural Activities of the UNESCO, says the international organisation has already published a French translation of Tukaram's hymns from Marathi and refers to proposals to translate other Indian classics into English and French.

So far, Western interest in Indian classics is mostly limited to ancient Sanskrit masterpieces in poetry and drama, but recent researches have shown that classics in many other Indian languages also contain "gems of purest ray serene."

★

HOW this is being increasingly realised by the UNESCO is indicated by its proposal to publish "Tirukural," sometimes called the "Bible of the Tamil Land," and which is a series of brief metrical epigrams on many aspects of life and religion.

Further researches, discriminating selection and good translation into European languages might also prove mutually advantageous, because many Indian classics continue to remain in the limbo of obscurity due to inherent difficulties of their understanding, as is the case with the poetry of the Tamil "Eight Anthologies" which is little known outside the land of its origin.

Russia has been taking considerable interest in recent years in popularising some of the ancient and modern Indian literature and those speaking English and French should not lag in making similar efforts.

★

FROM times immemorial much foreign literature and thinking have been influenced by some of the Indian classics, even though facilities for translation and publication of Indian literature abroad were definitely more discouraging than at present.

For instance, one of the most famous Indian collections of fables, the "Panchatantra" was translated into Pahlavi, or Middle Persian, in the sixth century and later it was translated into Syriac, Arabic, Hebrew, Greek and Latin, so that it eventually found its way all over Europe.

Again, the fables of La Fontaine which caught the eye of Europeans are admittedly based on "Pilpay," in the form in which Vidyapati is said to have narrated the stories.

★

OTHER Indian tales, including several from the "Brihat-katha" found their way westwards and the "Arabian Nights" is said to owe several of its stories and themes to India, including some of the marvels met by Sinbad the sailor.

Despite all this borrowing and the delight which Goethe got from Kalidasa it is sometimes suggested that, on the whole classical Indian literature has not been well received in the West, but, if so, this may be due to limited interest abroad or narrow selection.

With diversified interest in the ancient literatures of many Indian languages it should be possible to create a better understanding and appreciation of the Indian classics than before and in promoting this aim Indian scholars should cooperate actively and whole-heartedly with the UNESCO.

KUTCH WILL PLAY BIG ROLE IN THE NEW SET-UP

THE pointed attention of India and the world at large was focussed on Kutch, the tiny state, when the tragic news of nature's wrath in the form of earthquake hit the headlines.

By

Pravin Chandra V. D. D. Shethia

Comparatively a little known region of India, Kutch is situated on the western frontier of India and has immense strategic value.

The Chhad Island episode in which Pakistani soldiers had occupied it and were forced to flee substantiates this fact.

New Set-Up

In the new set-up of state reorganisation, Kutch will be a unit of the bigger bilingual Bombay State, and as such revolutionary changes are expected in this state.

Kutch had been a princely state all these years, and hence progress was retarded in almost all walks of life.

The independence of India has sown seeds of a new outlook and they are now fast germinating.

This region is 140 miles long and 40 miles broad.

This dry and nearly barren area is fast losing its agricultural value due to the following reasons:

The northern side of Kutch comprises of desert.

There are neither mountains to check the monsoon clouds nor vegetation to attract rains.

The rivers have no perennial flow of water, and the reservoirs and wells are nearly dry in the summer.

Hence development of agriculture has very little scope.

It is a sad fact that State as well as Central Government have shown scant consideration for developing this region.

Barring the development of Kandla Port, no other project worth mentioning has been implemented here.

The Second Five-Year Plan is equally disappointing so far as Kutch is concerned.

Water Supply

Water supply which is the basic necessity of the people is quite inadequate in this region.

Under the new set-up, maximum attention must be paid to this urgent need.

The present reservoirs must be dug deep, more and more tube-wells must be sunk and the wells must be deepened.

This will also mitigate the hardships of agriculturists, as they will be able to bring more land under irrigation.

Rainfall being scanty (average yearly 12" to 15") more afforestation and strict prohibition of destruction of jungle must be seriously considered.

In all these fields only the concerted efforts on the part of both the Government and the public can usher in an era of prosperity in this otherwise an economically backward area.

Under the new set-up Kutch has legitimate claims for betterment.

Capital

The present Kutch State is divided into nine Talukas—Bhuj Anjar, Mandvi, Bhachau, Rapar, Nakhatrana Abdasa and Lakhpat, and there are about 935 towns and villages in all.

Bhuj, the capital of Kutch State is the nerve centre of administrative machinery of the state, and when it will be under better supervision of Bombay Government, the administrative machinery is likely to be overhauled for efficient administration.

Mandvi and old Kandla are minor ports of considerable importance, but together with Lakhpat, Koteshwar, Jakhau, Tuna and Kharl Roher, they are losing their importance for seaborne trade.

Port Navlakhi of Saurashtra faces the old port of Kandla, and hence the latter has maintained its hold over the traffic of goods as well as passengers.

Kandla Port

Beside the old Kandla port, has arisen like the phoenix the new major port Kandla whose construction is nearing completion at the cost of about Rs. 14 crores.

THIS MAJOR PORT IS SURE TO COMPENSATE THE LOSS OF KARACHI TO INDIA.

The plan for Kandla port assures us that it will excel Bombay in many respects, because six automatic cranes will transfer cargo with utmost speed from steamers to the railway wagons.

The clearing and forwarding agents will have the busiest time here.

The aerodrome at Kandla will be one of the most important aerodromes from the international point of view.

Townships

Near Kandla port are situated Gandhidham and Adipur, the two gigantic townships for the resettlement of displaced persons from Pakistan.

Under the management of the Sindhu Resettlement Corporation, an ultra-modern town planning scheme is being implemented.

These new townships will enliven the atmosphere of and provide a hinterland for Kandla Port.

Latest technique in the field of construction is employed here.

Walls of buildings are made from hollow cement bricks so as to withstand the extremes of weather.

The Port Trust Office at Kandla is housed in an ultra-modern building—a superb American model.

From an air-conditioned chamber, Development Commissioner, Mr. Saxena, controls all the building activity of Kandla port.

Gandhidham and Adipur are mostly inhabited at present by Sindhi displaced persons, but an important minority consists of Kutchis, Gujaratis and European technicians. These two townships are sure to develop a cosmopolitan charcter with the imminent development of Kandla port.

Anjar, the capital of Anjar Taluka, is an important trade centre and is situated twenty-five miles away from Bhuj, the capital of Kutch.

It is a Railway Junction connected with old and new Kandla ports, Gandhidham and Adipur as well.

Educational facilities are reasonably expanding.

Anjar has an ancient rampart which assisted its defence in the past, but at present it hinders the development of this town, so far as sanitation is concerned.

DOCTORS AND QUACKS REAP A VERY RICH HARVEST.

Patlani Bazar, one of the two marketing centres, is totally devastated by the recent earthquake, while Ganga Bazar, the other marketing centre carries on in an atmosphere of gloom.

Quake Havoc

Outside the rampart, the suburban area is fast developing into a modern town by itself with high school, court, hospital, gardens and other buildings.

The moon had veiled her face behind a cloud, when the wailing of dogs was casting a shadow of the coming events.

It was about 9-0 p.m. on 21-7-1956.

The earthquake rocked the town which immediately plunged into darkness, consequent on the failure of electric current.

Some thought that by mistake a Hydrogen-Bomb was hurled at the town while others thought that Pakistan was retaliating for its reverses on Chhad Island.

The roaring noise from under the earth horrified the people.

Some sought safety within the crumbling walls, while others fled into the open to save themselves.

Confusion followed and Nature's wrath took a heavy toll.

Eight young chaps who were gossiping outside the rampart comprehended the nature of the catastrophe and rushed to the rescue of the victims.

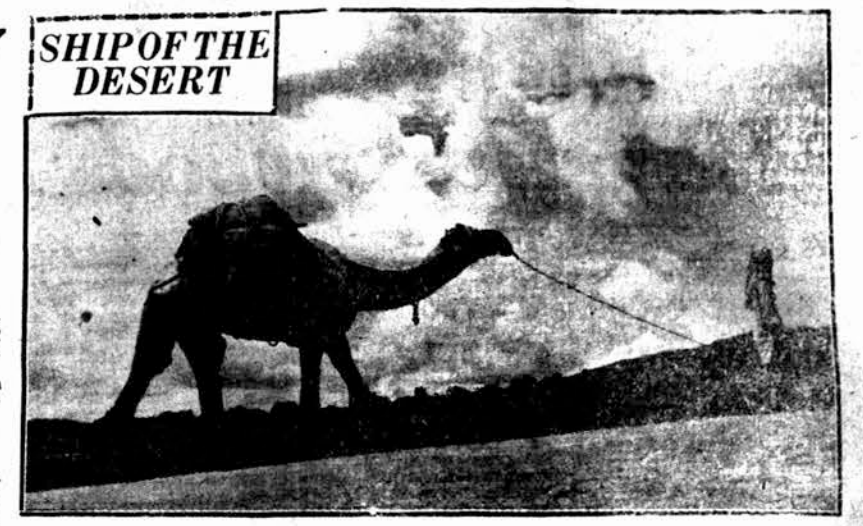
Under the leadership of Mr. Manubhai Narayanji Tejpal, they reached the scene of disaster.

They commenced salvages work in the dark and saved 78 lives by their heroic efforts.

The wounded were rushed to the hospital and the trapped victims were taken out after removing the debris.

In the morning military help came and they took over the salvage work.

Relief work organised by different associations, rehabilitation activities started by the Government and the valuable assistance given by innumerable individuals will go a great way in compensating the loss, but more efficient execution of the plans and co-ordination of activities, will be needed when Kutch is merged with Bombay State.



A familiar landmark of Kutch.

This lovely girl from the Gateway of India signals a happy goodbye to friends sailing in the boat from Bombay.

Tiny Blonde Heads Odd Advice Bureau

"LOOK," SAID THE WIFE OF THE AMERICAN VIP, "WHAT I WANT IS A HOME COMPANION. BUT SHE MUST ALSO BE A FIRST-CLASS STENOGRAPHER, A CORDON BLEU COOK, BILINGUAL IN FRENCH AND ENGLISH. OH, AND ONE OTHER THING: SHE MUST BE FOND OF DOGS — OUR HOME IS FULL OF THEM."

Within an hour the right girl for the job was on her way, thanks to Mrs. Millicent Richman, known all over Paris as "Mickey Fix-it."

That's her job: Tell her you're in a spot and she'll fix it.

Whether you need someone to darn your socks, meet your folk at the airport, provide a fourth at bridge or just to take the dog for a walk, Mickey will always fix it.

Before the war this tiny (five foot two inch) blonde Englishwoman ran a flower shop in London's Ritzy Park Lane, then came to France in 1956 as a secretary attached to the American Army.

When the job folded up Mrs. Richman looked around for something that would keep her in Paris and provide three meals a day. That's how she came to start Europe's most unusual Help and Advice Bureau.

Her phone never stops ringing.

A woman wants help. The zipper on her frock has jammed and she can't get out of it. Mickey sends a taxi round with the address of the nearest dressmakers.

Another woman has broken a treasured old vase and wants it repaired. Can Mickey fix it? She can — and does.

QUICK WORK

She charges a flat annual fee of $10 in return for shouldering the day-to-day cares and worries of visitors in Paris.

ONE AMERICAN WROTE FROM PITTSBURGH SEEKING BIRTH, MARRIAGE AND DEATH CERTIFICATES OF A WOMAN WHO LIVED IN PARIS NEARLY 100 YEARS AGO. SHE GOT THEM WITHIN 72 HOURS.

Another American paid $20,000 for a British auto that he cherished like a first-born son.

When a door handle fell off he wouldn't let a French garage touch the precious machine.

Mickey had to find somebody to take the auto back across the Channel to England for home factory first-aid.

Our Paris Diary

The specialty of Mickey's Bureau is her bachelor service.

For a set fee a single man living in Paris can have his socks darned, his apartment cleaned daily, rent a tuzedo or even have his love letters translated.

QUEER SERVICE

Women, too, sometimes fall in the bachelor service.

One worried American housewise who couldn't speak a word of French rang the Bureau every day for a month so that they would give her French housemaid instructions for the day.

Mickey has only once had to admit total failure.

An American woman tourist wanted 500 trick photos showing her holding the Eiffel Tower in her hands.

Mickey tried every photographer in town — but they just wouldn't believe her. And the last one she tried had the last word.

"Madame," he said, "I think you are crazy. Why don't you go and jump off the Tower yourself?"

★

Picasso has worked out the perfect retort to people who complain that they just can't understand his paintings.

SAYS THE ARTIST: "I DON'T UNDERSTAND CHINESE — BUT 500,000,000 PEOPLE SPEAK IT."

ON LOCATION

FILM producer Robert Hossein is back in town after spending most of the summer on location in the smaller towns and villages of France.

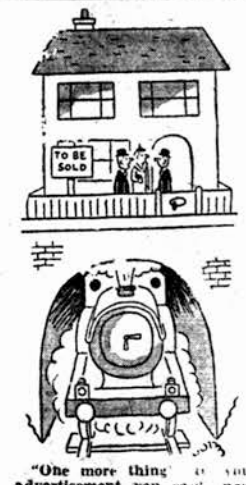
Says he was out recruiting extras in the streets of Rouen one day and asked a crowd of women outside a butcher's shop: "Who wants to do a day's filming for 2,000 Francs?"

The old lady came up and whispered gently: "I'd like to do some filming young man but I haven't got 2,000 francs. Couldn't you cut the price for me?"

SHORT—BUT SWEET

IN Paris for a belated weekend honeymoon — they got married back in August, haven't had the time till now — are Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hall, the distaff side being better known as film star Leslie Caron.

There's just one cloud on their shining horizon — Leslie has been suspended by her studio, MGM.



"One more thing' is your advertisement you said near to railway.' Just how close is it?"

ACCORDING TO HER HUSBAND, SHE UPSET THE MOVIE MAGNATES BY TURNING DOWN A PART IN "LES GIRLS" OPPOSITE GENE KELLY.

Husband Peter stoutly backs up his wife. "She's quite right. It wasn't a part for her. Too sexy."

CHATS ON MAGIC—II

ONE of the "must" in Modern Magic is that you must have a good lot of females to assist you.

If you want to cut a body in two, it must be that of a woman.

If you want a glass of water to vanish, it must be handed to you by a girl on a tray. No. What I mean is, handed to you on a tray by a girl.

Girls, girls, girls, girls — and again, girls. That was one of the reasons I could never take up conjuring as a profession.

My life with women up to the age of 12 had convinced me that it would never do. I never *had* the guts for girls. Oh yes, I am married. More than you. *And* happy.

Naturally. You can't help being "happy" if you are married.

But I was talking of girls, not wives.

My conviction was only confirmed instead of being shaken as I read the life-stories of Great Magicians.

I told you about Chung Ling Soo's love tragedy in the last chapter. Listen to David Devant now. His own confession

★

Hardly had Devant passed his teens when he wanted to do the "Vanishing Lady."

The plot was like this. A young lady would walk down from the stage into the auditorium to show that she was not an automaton.

She would return to the stage and sit down on a small chair placed on an ordinary kitchen table.

The magician would cover her for a moment with a shawl, pull it off with a flourish, and she would be gone.

After that, he would cry out: "Where are you?"

The "Vanishing Lady" would pop up in the gallery and sing out: "Here! In the gallery."

It required two young ladies closely resembling each other.

You would think that that should not prove too difficult but mark what happened to Devant. It took him months to find the pair.

Sometimes, he would come across two sisters nearly alike; but one would be fair and the other dark.

Devant would go to the dark one and fulminate on the charms of fair hair.

One sitting at a hairdresser's would make her more beautiful than she already was.

"What did you do with those ants I put in the currant tin, Mum?"

But would she listen? NO! She "preferred to remain dark."

Then Devant would go to the fair one and murmur nice things about fine, dark women, and wonder why men always fell for them.

But would the girl see reason and agree to have her hair dyed to a lustrous black? Not she, she wouldn't. Any boy, I am sure, would have jumped at the offer.

PATTER By *ASUDE*

But at long last, Devant did succeed in finding the right couple, and that was only the beginning of his woes.

If you have the rare luck of having *two* wives, following the rest will be easy.

The first snag was to preserve the secret of the trick. You see, it was absolutely necessary that only *one* "Vanishing Lady" should be seen with Devant in public.

The other would have to be smuggled into the theatre by secret ways—before people started coming.

Add to it the fact that people would come round to the stage-door of the theatre to see the "V. L." enter and depart.

To see and admire. There's the whole scenario. Two girls. One to be seen and stared at, and the other to slink in and out like a thief. The "thief" didn't like it. No girl would. Who am I to blame her?

Others would ask Devant for an introduction to the "V. L." and invite him to bring her to supper—and to dances. Eventually, an agreement was reached to have these favours shared by the two.

★

But it did not last long, and the end came in a startling way. One night, Devant pulled the shawl—but the "Vanishing Lady" was still in the chair!

At the same moment, the other girl in the gallery—even without waiting for Devant's cue-cry, "Where are you?"—jumped up and gave her nightly screech:

"Here! In the gallery!" *Two* "Vanishing Ladies."

The mishap was not due to any fault in the mechanism of the apparatus.

It was all over a box of chocolates which an unknown worshipper of the "V. L." (the *one* "V. L." he knew) had sent to the theatre.

The girl who should have vanished was cross because the other "V.L." had eaten a good deal more than her share of the box.

So she took it out of Devant—the nearest male of the species.

It shows the Master that Devant was that later he gave up the idea of two women for the trick and did it equally well with just one.

★

But that does not mean that it always takes two of them to ruin an illusion.

One female can do it quite adequately.

Take the case of "The Great Ceeley" and the Naked Lady.

It happened during the First World War.

Will Goldston was then manufacturing conjuring goods and Ceeley was a client.

In this illusion, a girl appeared first in the dress of a British soldier which changed in a flash to that of a Belgian soldier and finally to the majestic regalia of Britannia to the strains of the National Anthem.

The changes were to take place at lightning speed.

Goldston made the costumes to Ceeley's specifications and explained the working of the trick to the latter's girl assistant.

First, that is, next to her underwear,—she had to put on the Britannia dress, over it the Belgian uniform, and lastly, that is, on top, the British soldier's uniform.

Each costume had a different shaped button attached to it by a hidden cord.

By pulling the first button, the British uniform would collapse leaving her dressed as a Belgian soldier.

The second button left her as Britannia.

The third and last button enabled her to discard the Britannia dress—*in the privacy of her dressing-room.*

★

And here comes the diablerie of *la femme*. She had worn the usual undies at the rehearsals but found them too stuffy with so much on top.

So, she had decided to dispense with all "foundations" but never said a word about it to Ceeley or Goldston.

On the opening night—what a word!—as soon as the secret signal was given, she pulled—and stood dutifully to attention as a Belgian soldier should.

But it was no Belgian soldier who stood on the stage but a War version of "Venus Rising From The Waves."

She had, in her nervous haste, pulled all three buttons at once, and every stich of clothing had dropped from her on the stage.

I have no doubt that *you* would take that as one of the "plums" which made Magic enjoyable. Somehow, I wouldn't. Nor, I am glad to add, did Ceeley. He made it clear to that young lady that much as the audience appreciated her figure, there must be no repetition of the effect at future shows.

A pity, wasn't it?

Frontier Of The Unknown

SPIRITS TOO TAKE A HAND IN POWER POLITICS

NO one knew our identity when, on a Sunday evening after our return from Florida to Washington, my husband and I dropped in unannounced at a spiritualist service in the Church of Two Worlds.

By Ruth Montgomery

IN this article one of America's best-known newspaper women explores the fascinating world of spiritualism, reporting on her own remarkable, often mystifying series of experiences. In the earlier article Ruth Montgomery described seances she attended with Dr. Malcolm Panton in St. Petersburg, Fla., and the Rev. Hugh Gordon Burroughs in Washington.

Another couple reluctantly accompanied us.

Rev. Hugh Gordon Burroughs, after a brief sermon, announced that he had some "psychic" messages from departed spirits.

He then strode up and down the aisle mentioning names, each of which was gratefully claimed by some member of the audience, until he announced: "Amelia is trying to communicate with someone here."

There were no takers.

Next, from the rear Burroughs suddenly walked to the front of the room to tell my husband that he had recently received an attractive new job offer.

THIS, BOB ADMITTED, WAS TRUE.

Then, strolling over to our friend, he murmured: "William is trying to reach you."

When the gentleman made no response, a woman behind him exclaimed that she "knew a William."

This would have been the easy "out" for Burroughs, but he shook his head and insisted: "I see 'William' written cross this man's chest. It has to be for him."

Our friend said nothing, and after a moment of quiet frustration, Burroughs continued with other messages which seemed to hit their mark in the audience.

Confession

On our way home, the friend's wife rebuked him: "Your father's name was William, and your mother's name was Amelia. Why didn't you admit it?"

Her husband confessed that he had momentarily forgotten his father's name, inasmuch as he lost him as a young child, and that his mother's name was pronounced Amalia, not Amelia.

Sufficiently intrigued, my husband and I made an appointment for a private seance with Burroughs, and in order to insure direct voice, volunteered that we had already had such a seance with Rev. Malcolm Panton in Florida.

Two two men, it appeared, were long-time friends.

The seance with Burroughs, judging by the multitude of voices and staggering detail, surpassed all others.

Not only did Bob's two sisters and his father "come in" by name but also his maternal grandfather and uncle—both bearing the identical and rather unusual name of John Graves.

This particular uncle disappeared out West during the pioneering 1870's and was never heard from by the family.

Although it naturally occurred long before Bob was born, the mystery had been occasionally discussed at clan gatherings for two generations.

When my husband therefore asked "Uncle John" where his body was buried, the chuckling gentleman confessed: "I was the black sheep of the family all right, but I had a pretty gay time out West.

"Sometime when you're driving through Wyoming, I'll lead you to my grave."

"While you're at it, put a stitch in these!"

Fascinating, but difficult to check!

In Trance

"Father Murphy," the otherworld "Control" for Burroughs when in trance, next introduced a "gentleman who wants to see his girl—he says he's her boy." seeking "evidential"—the spiritualists' word for proof—I warily requested his name, and as the purported voice of my father greeted me, Murphy supplied: "His name is Ira, isn't it?"

WE HAD QUITE A FAMILY VISIT, AND AS HIS VOICE EVENTUALLY FADED AWAY IN THE INKY BLACKNESS, FATHER MURPHY TEASED: "YOU USED TO CALL HIM IRY BOY. DIDN'T YOU RUTH?" ALL TOO TRUE!

. Then my uncle Charlie took over the mysterious trumpet, sounding as wheezy as he did in real life.

He said he had just "come along with your dad to say Hello." and this seemed logical enough, since his wife was dad's sister.

Uncle Charlie volunteered that "Will and Mary are here," and Father Murphy added that George, Elizabeth and several other Shick relatives were also present in the room.

Since I could place none of them, the moment passed.

Later I wrote to ask my mother for possible identifications.

She replied that Will was Uncle Charlie's twin brother.

His wife's name was indeed Mary, but she is still alive. George Shick was my father's favourite cousin from boyhood days, she continued, and Elizabeth was Dad's grandmother's name.

Atom Politics

Bob's father, Hiram, sent his love to two still-living children by name, told us that Bob's ailing mother "will be coming over to us soon in her sleep," and declared that he had been spending a good bit of time recently in Russia.

"I am trying to help persuade the Soviets to accept President Eisenhower's plan for pooling nuclear resources," he continued.

Perhaps you've noticed that you don't hear much recently about Red China and Russian friendship. A rift is developing and China will soon break away, just as Yugoslavia did."

I commented that he seemed to have been doing quite a lot of travelling, but he assured me that it meant nothing because "there is no time or space on our plane."

One of Bob's sisters, after reiterating that she was still helping "souls who come over suddenly to adjust," confided that she was working on her vibrations so that she could appear to me in person—not during a seance.

Teeth practically chattering at the eerie thought, I managed to assure her that she would be welcome.

To top the thrill-packed hour, Jack London announced himself to me, said he would be "coming in from time to time to help you with creative writing."

Spirit Voices

During these first few seances, we could detect no noticeable slips of fact.

Each feminine and masculine voice was distinctly different, and each had the resonance of the age when we last heard it.

Mediums invariably explain that the spirit voices will not sound exactly like the ones we remember, because the earthly voice boxes are left behind—new ones must be created in the trumpet from the medium's ectoplasm.

I, at least, give these mediums "A" for effort. If the stunt is a simple matter of ventriloquism, Edgar Bergen should look to his laurels.

If the wealth of names and facts is merely the results of private sleuthing, the memory feat in a blackened room is staggering in itself.

THIS SEANCE ENDED AS BEFORE, WITH CRASHING TRUMPETS, A MOMENT OF SILENCE THEN A STIR AND COUGH FROM THE MEDIUM AND AT LAST THE PULL OF THE LIGHT CORD.

An Ouija board—that fascinating phenomenon of the toy stores—played a part in our next seance.

Prompted by curiosity, I purchased one and set some friends to work on it, while I asked for answers they could not know.

This, it seemed, would eliminate unconscious cheating.

First, I questioned the name of the Rev. Hugh Gordon Burroughs' control in the spirit world, and the pointer promptly spelled out "Murphy."

The control was known as "Father Murphy."

The board then said it had a message for "Ruth" which came from "Ira" (my deceased father's name).

Spirit Message

The message read: "U C I love you."

A rather neat maner of abbreviation, we laughed.

At the next seance with Rev. Burroughs, my father had no sooner made his "appearance" through trumpet than he remarked: "I came through to you on that board the other evening."

This proved little, however, in as much as I had mentioned the curious experience to Rev. Burroughs before he apparently went into trance.

I was accompanied to this seance by a friend from St. Petersburg, Alice, who was encompassed in a cast supporting a broken collar bone.

Alice's sister, in introducing herself through the "spirit" trumpet, commiserated with her on the automobile accident in which she had been injured, and Alice's "spirit guide" opened his remarks with: "I'm not going to say 'I told you so,' but the signs were just not right for you to make the trip north at this time."

In the first article I reported that he had warned Alice not to leave Florida before the first of May.

She ignored the advice, and the car driven by her companion smashed into a mountain on a sharp curve, demolishing the vehicle.

ParadeOfSpirits

The usual parade of "spirit" relatives talked with us one by one, and for the first time my grandmother Shick and one of her sons also came in by name.

Bob's sister repeated her admonition that she would be "appearing in person" to me before long, and that I must not be alarmed.

The word "alarmed" seemed to me to be the understatement of the week.

How would you like to see an apparition by your bed on a dark night?

I went one other time to a Burroughs seance, at the pleading of a friend who could not secure a "first" direct voice reading alone.

This time, two slips were made by "spirit" relatives:

My father-in-law introduced himself to me as "this is grandad Montgomery. Ruth; this is Hiram."

Further, although Alice had excitedly telephoned from Florida that my father, Ira, had come in to her by name at a seance there, when I asked him if he had spoken to Alice since her return, he replied in the negative.

Rev. Burroughs did not personally know of Alice's message to me. He had, however, pressed me to tell about a dream the night before in which I had conversed happily with my father in the centre of a big newspaper office, while no one else could see him.

Therefore, when my "spirit" sister-in-law told me that "you were actually over here with us for a few minutes last night, and when my father spoke happily of the shared experience, I was naturally unimpressed.

During the seance, the friend who accompanied me excitedly told her "spirit" mother that she could see a vision of a woman, draped in black robes and holding a baby in her arms.

She said the vision was bathed in gold and purple lights.

I strained in the blackened room and saw nothing, but the friend's mother told her that this vision was "mother cabrini."

The vision then conversed with my friend, and blessed us both.

After the seance, I asked the friend whether she had mentioned Mother Cabrini to Rev. Burroughs during their previous conversation.

After some thought she recalled that she had, when a Mother Cabrini medal fell from her purse.

She had told the medium that her parents were deceased.

Trumpet Voice

This seemed significant, since only those three "voices" came through for her during the seance, although my own uninhibited "relatives" continued to prattle enthusiastically via a trumpet.

The account Rev Burroughs gives of his own "adoption" by Father Murphy, the "spirit control" who M.C.'s his seances—is fascinating.

Now known as the "grand old man of spiritualism," Burroughs was orphaned at an early age and, with almost no education, went to Joplin, Mo. to seek work in the coal mines.

At the age of 15, he says he was invited by his landlord and landlady, who lived over their neighbourhood grocery store, to go to a seance.

WHILE THERE, FATHER TIMOTHY MURPHY MADE HIS TRUMPET DEBUT AND ANNOUNCED THAT HEREAFTER HE WOULD GUIDE BURROUGHS AND SPEAK THROUGH HIM.

Rev. Burroughs says that Father Murphy confided he had been born in Ireland, but had served a Catholic church in Chicago until the Chicago fire snuffed out his life on this earth.

He now had unfinished business to complete through Burroughs.

For 57 years, according to Burroughs, Father Murphy has been his "spirit control."

All I can say for the Irish priest is that, if his spirit by chance does actually live on, it is a very persuasive one.

Constantly seeking for so-called "evidential," I once asked the voice of my purported father-in-law what he did while on earth.

The spirit pretended not to understand the question.

At our next seance with Burroughs, however, Father Murphy took unsporting advantage of my husband by asking him how his father had made his living here.

Since it hardly seemed cricket to argue with a possible spirit, Bob reluctantly supplied the information that Hiram used to be a Methodist minister.

From then on Hiram was always identified for us as a preacher.

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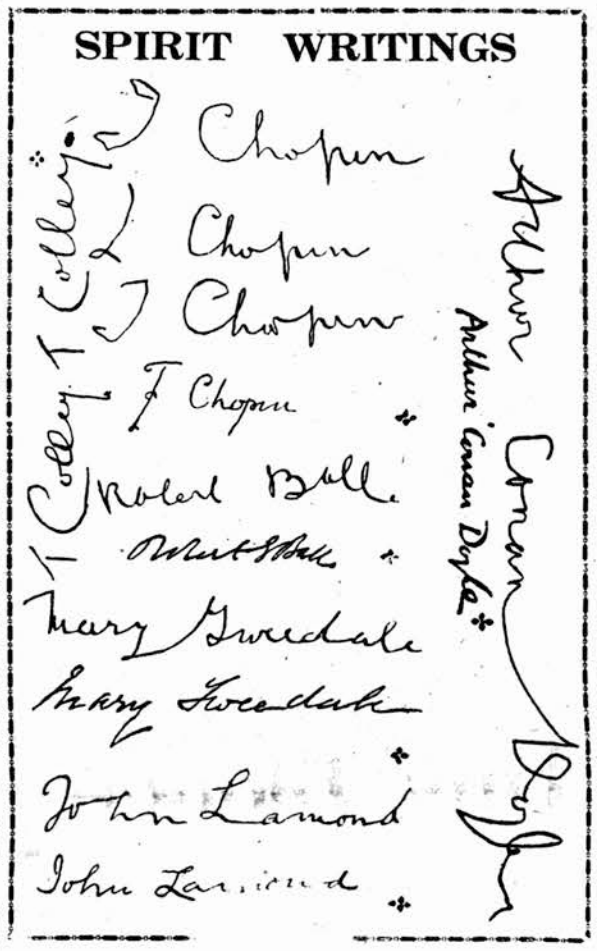
SPIRIT WRITINGS



Automatic writings of Chopin and Conan Doyle and others purporting to come from the other world. Spirit signatures and comparison signatures. (Normal signatures have an asterisk attached.) Courtesy: News From Next World.

INDIA PLANS FOR MORE TEA

THE tea plantation industry provides direct employment to over 10 lakh workers in the country and is thus the largest employer of organised labour.

Total capital investment in tea is estimated at about Rs. 144 crores; of this 35.8 per cent is Indian and 64.2 per cent non-Indian.

The Planning Commission has visualised a production target of 700 million lb. of tea and an export target of about 500 million lb. during the course of the Second Plan.

At present the annual production of coffee in India is about 26,000 tons.

A five-year plan for increasing production of coffee in the country by over 9,000 tons per year has been approved.

Estimated to cost about Rs. 2.95 crores, the programme will be implemented by the India Coffee Board.

India Must Emulate Ruhr In Patronage Of Art

EYES and ears are the organs which are concerned with the perception of arts. They should, therefore, be not only physically sound but should be properly trained to receive the right things and reject the wrong.

They should function in an intelligent and not merely in a mechanical manner, as they act as channels of the mind on which the emanations of arts ultimately impinge.

AESTHETICS

AESTHETICS is the crucial but unsolved problem of Indian arts in the modern age.

It deals with the complex mechanism of the action of art on the spectator's mind and his reaction to it.

In the final analysis, aesthetics aims at the development of Rasa—the sentiment a perfect interpretation of Bhavas.

It presupposes, therefore, the existence of an organic link between the executant or an object of art on one side and the spectator or listener on the other.

The spectator or listener, according to its principles, is expected to be an adept—fully alive to and appreciative of real beauty which springs from a rather complicated process when art is brought within the range of comprehension.

★

The knowledge of aesthetics is indispensable to the spectator or listener whatever be the degree of his aesthetic sensibility.

It should also be indispensable to the artist, poet, musician, dancer and actor, if art in any medium is to be intelligently presented by the artist and perceived by the people.

ACCORDING TO INDIAN AESTHETICS, THE ARTIST AND THE SPECTATOR OR LISTENER MUST BE ADEPTS.

Such an ideal condition is by no means common, but it has to be created.

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

Much is said these days about the understanding of arts; and the people are blamed for apathy on their part to any art of the classical type.

Understanding, as it is used in reference to them, is a vague term.

It needs to be clearly defined and reduced to a workable formula according to which the people's sense of appreciation could be cultivated.

Those who would be really art conscious or adepts will not be many.

Several among those, who claim to be as such, will be found to be persons with affectation of refined taste.

Obviously, understanding as implied in the science of aesthetics has to be cultivated almost on a mass scale, so that art might be developed as a vital interest of the people including several soi-disant art covers.

PEOPLE'S ROLE

IT is proclaimed from housetops that the people must become patrons of art in the democratic social order.

There can be no two opinions on this point.

Patronage, like understanding, is also a vague term.

It would amount to commercial relationship if it means merely the purchase of art works or attendance at performances.

Patronage in its wider sense implies intelligent appreciation of and informed interest in art; but so far nothing has been done to cultivate such patronage on the side of the people.

Till now the practice has been to present art as a finished product even to those who are privileged to have access to it.

The people, whenever art is conveyed to them, will then be expected to start at the top to appreciate it.

This is an absurd proposition.

For rehabilitation of arts and their real development in future, rational methods for education of the people in them have to be adopted.

Such methods should include dissemination, on a wide scale, of the knowledge of the basic principles of aesthetics and of the mechanism which begins to operate simultaneously with the perception of art.

The process of initiation of at least the literates and educated persons, in art by stages should lead to understanding on their part of the real values and right quality of different arts.

SINCE EVERY INDIAN ART HAS A PECULIAR CHARACTER THE PEOPLE HAVE ALSO TO BE TRAINED TO PICK-UP THE GENUINE TYPES AND TO DIFFERENTIATE THEM FROM SOPHISTICATED TRENDS AND SPURIOUS PRODUCTS.

When the people are exposed to the influence of art, they unconsciously assimilate something of it.

Art should, therefore, be wholesome, fully intelligible and authentic in its technique.

Colossal amounts are intended to be spent on education.

Academies and a Book Trust have been constituted, but no plan is known to have been worked out, as a part of education, for compilation of cheap and easily intelligible books on art for literates and educated persons.

Popular series of books, and exhibitions, demonstrations and performances planned for the people are the immediate requirements.

If such measures are not adopted in time, aesthetic torpidity will be the lot also of the future citizens whatever be their educational background.

Any such eventuality must be viewed as a national tragedy.

RUHR EXAMPLE

THE active interest taken by the people in art in an organised manner is the strongest support to it.

The people's movement of their type was recently reported from the industrial area of Ruhr in Germany.

A MILLION AND A HALF PEOPLE LIVING IN AND AROUND DUSSELDORF AND DUISBURG HAVE TAKEN THE INITIATIVE, IN A CONCERTED MANNER, IN ORGANISING THE OPERA.

They have pooled their resources to form an operatic company.

This company styled as "German Opera on the Rhine," it is said, will be the largest in Germany.

Apart from its size, it will be truly national in character and a popular organisation.

India needs a mass movement for organisation of arts like music, dance and drama.

The people have abundant resources of their own which should be explored and judiciously pooled together in order to build up a sound organisation.

The classical types should also be brought within its purview as they too belong to the people.

However what is needed to proceed in this direction is correct appraisal of the people's role in art.

★

THE word "university" has a glamour in modern India. Universities were hitherto undifferentiated institutions.

Now they are divided into two classes such as the urban and rural, and the conception of university education is further carried to the stage of specialisation in a single subject.

The establishment of a university for music proposed by the Government of Madhya Pradesh is the example of a single-subject university.

Following the proposal for a music university in Madhya Pradesh, a suggestion is made in Bombay for the establishment of an architecture university.

The point now to be considered is whether any art would benefit if a special university is founded for it.

'Vatsal'

Their eyes speak the language of admiration. — By Marish Raut.

POST OFFICE HAS ITS OWN SLANG

Chronicle Correspondent

DALLAS, Tex.

If there's a "bum" on the floor of the postoffice, that's all right.

A "red" is perfectly acceptable, too. And there's nothing wrong with "vice," either.

It's all just postoffice slang that has come about through the years, and the terms, according to Dallas postmaster Bill Hudson, don't mean what you think.

A "bum" in postoffice jargon is an empty mail sack.

A "red" is just a piece of registered mail and takes its name from the days when such mail was distributed in red-striped pouches.

As for "pice" in the postoffice, that's a term meaning "in place of" which is used on bulletin board notices listing substitute carriers.

There are other intriguing slang names.

"Hot Mail" is not a stolen letter—it's preferential mail such as a special delivery.

A "hypo" is a highway postoffice on specially adapted buses for rural delivery.

A letter with an illegible address is a "Nixie" and it winds up in a "Sweat Box," which is simply a receptable for such letters.

A "balloon" is a huge sack of mail—not a lighter-than-air contraption.

talking of BOOKS

Tagore, Anatole France Prominent Among New Publications

"CREATURES OF DESTINY" IS A COLLECTION OF SHORT STORIES BY SACHINDRA MUZUMDAR.

AS THE TITLE INDICATES, THE STORIES SHOW THE HUMAN BEING AS A PLAYTHING OF DESTINY, A WISP OF STRAW DRIFTING TO AN UNKNOWN FATE ON TURBULENT WATERS OF CIRCUMSTANCES.

Yet all the stories do not strike a heavy note.

Many of them have happy endings.

One of the surprising things about this author is the frequent use of the superhuman or magical element in his stories.

No doubt it makes the stories interesting, and more romantic and colourful but as far as short story as a work of literary art is concerned such frequent recourse to a cheap recipe is to be deplored.

Even in stories with a modern background a slight tinge of magic is added.

For example, in 'New Medicine' kissing is shown to be a universal remedy for all maladies.

★

The romantic world of handsome wrestlers and European-Muslim weddings forms the background of a few other stories.

The modern flirt is vivaciously portrayed in 'The Angel in Green', and beautiful descriptions make the scenes alive before our eyes.

Hindu-Muslim unity and the inherent grace of an unsophisticated vendor give human value to stories like 'New Temple.'

Amusing anecdotes cunningly woven into a story bring a refreshing change, and we admire the Might of the Pen shown by the incorrigible village loafer Birbal.

'Revenge that Failed' bears the very strong impression of a story by W. Sommerset Maugham, and 'After the Storm', on passionate story of an artist and his pretty model, is also Western in character.

Extreme sophistication and the inevitable catastrophe form the subject-matter of nature's revenge.

The life behind the Circus Arena gives stories like 'Love and Hate' and 'A Buffoon's Laughter.'

Emotions often run away with him, but they are genuine, and for a reader, who doesn't mind a bit of philosophy cropping up now and again, the narration is good.

CREATURES OF DESTINY: By Sachindra Muzumdar, Pages 142. Price Re 1-8.
SENSE AND SENSIBILITY. By Jane Austen. Pages 335. Price Rs. 2.
THAIS By Anatole France. Pages 153. Price Rs 1-8.
FAREWELL MY FRIEND By Rabindranath Tagore. Pages 173. Price Rs. 2.
UNTOUCHABLE. By Mulk Raj Anand. Pages 154. Price Re 1-8.
A DIGIT OF THE MOON AND A DRAUGHT OF THE BLUE. Translated by F.W Bain. Pages 137. Price Re. 1-8.
STORIES FROM SOMADEV'S KATHASARITSAGAR. Translated. by C. H. Tawney Pages 338. Price Rs. 2. Jaico Publishing House 125, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay.

SENSE AND SENSIBILITY

WITH SENSE AND SENSIBILITY we go to another world.

It is a world imagined by a lively humourist blessed with a power of keen observation and happy description.

It is a world peopled by handsome individuals in easy circumstances with nothing much to do.

They move about gracefully through minor events and after the miniature tragedies are successfully warded off we find that all receive their just or unjust dues and there is happy nicely rounded-off finale.

SENSE AND SENSIBILITY was first written in epistolatory form as "Elinor and Marianne" and subsequently re-written in the epic style.

It was the first of Jane Austen's publications and brought in a reward of £150 which the author considered very satisfying especially as it had cost her nothing.

Indeed, she went to the length of saying that it was "a prodigious recompense."

Later on of course it ran into several editions and thousands of copies were sold, but we cannot deny the fact that it was because of the fame attained by the writer of PRIDE AND PREJUDICE, that immortal classic of petty domestic incidents, that exquisite inch of ivory, elaborately carved by a patient hand.

★

SENSE AND SENSIBILITY is a forerunner of the later classic in many ways.

Elinor and Marianne are like a faint pencil sketch of those other sisters, Jane and Elizabeth.

Willoughby is as charming a villain as Wickham, even the colourless Edward has the seeds of character which may blossom out into a second Mr. Bingley

The events also are more or less similar.

There are secret engagements, the curse of genteel poverty, harsh scheming females, fond, over-indulgent mothers, invitations easily given and accepted

IT IS A SMALL CANVAS, BUT THE COLOURS ARE NEATLY LAID ON, THE WORKMANSHIP IS SUPERB.

Even Colonel Brandon reminds one of Mr. Darcy though he lacks the good looks and formidable but attractive personality of the younger gentleman along with his spicy tongue.

Like Darcy Colonel Brandon is rich, magnanimous, and suffers from the villainy of Willoughby just as Darcy suffered from the actions of Wickham.

But there is no stubborn pride, no struggle to act as an impediment in the smooth progress of the affections of Col. Brandon.

★

All that he has to contend against is a mature age and a touch of rheumatism.

In the end all happens for the best and the vivacious, poetic Marianne conquers her dislike of flannel waistcoats, nor does she any longer think that a man aged thirty-five has nothing to do with matrimony.

Age and infirmity, having been thus subdued we find wedding bells ringing all around and a delightful novel comes to an end.

This is not an effort to gloss over the weaknesses of SENSE AND SENSIBILITY.

As the work of a beginner there are signs of immaturity, looseness of construction, a too luxuriant verbiage and characters sometimes lose their individuality and run to types, but after granting all these things and a score more, we cannot deny that it is the work of an artist, and if we want to acquaint ourselves with Jane Austen and her art, we will have to take SENSE AND SENSIBILITY into consideration.

'LOVE AND HATE' SHOWS HOW A MAN RECEIVES LOVE AND SINCERE DEVOTION FROM A TIGRESS AFTER BEING CONTINUOUSLY REBUTTED BY HIS WIFE. WE HAVE TO STRETCH OUR IMAGINATION A BIT WHILE SWALLOWING THAT LAST BIT ABOUT THE TIGRESS DYING FROM A NERVOUS STRAIN.

But 'A Buffoon's Laughter' is really a very fine story.

Here we see how the crooked exterior of a human being may create an equally crooked labyrinthine interior where cynicism and despair grow luxuriantly.

The tragedy is too acute, too real for the author to maintain his artistic detachment at times but it is a great story nevertheless.

On the whole we find that Shri Muzumdar displays a flair for vivid colourful characterisation unusual plots and his style is attractive enough in spite of being florid and meandering at times.

THAIS

THAIS by Anatole France is a swiftly moving tale of the redemption of a courtesan and the fall of a monk.

The pathos is so simply brought out that it gains a much greater forcefulness than the most sentimental descriptions could have done.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL BACK-GROUND AND THE STRESS ON THE SPIRITUAL ASPECT OF THE STORY HAVE A MOST MOVING APPEAL TO THE INDIAN MIND.

Although it is a story coming from the West and dealing with Christianity, by its very nature it is meant more for the Oriental people.

★

They will find the problem fascinating, they will watch the temptation, struggle and the fall of Paphnutius with sympathy and pity,

How graphically and with ancient classical brevity the first weakness of Paphnutius is brought home to the reader by the entry of the first jackal!

Then all the seven enter, and at last Paphnutius wakes up from a dream which he believed to be divine vision with the hot breath of a jackal humid on his brow!

In that instant it is clearly known that for Paphnutius there will be no turning back.

With swift intensity events take us to the scene where all alone the erstwhile saint cries out aloud in a tomb haunted by lust and sin, "Jesus, my Jesus, why hast Thou forsaken me?"

In that broken-hearted cry verily the last dregs of misery are seen.

★

But even that is not enough The climax is yet to come.

In the front of all his brethren Paphnutius is exposed, humiliated; his own pupil, Paul the fool, reads out his dark future.

But nothing touches him.

He has heard the words, "THAIS of Alexandria is dying."

His whole being is at first numbed, then electrified.

With a frenzied leap he runs forward to meet Thais of the fair arms, violet eyes, to see her remarkable beauty, forgetting that he himself had set her on the path to heaven, it was he who had changed the prostitute into a nun.

He runs, and as he runs he finds his whole life of religious austerities useless.

He is blind to all the former values, with one refrain haunting his heart "Thais is dying."

In the bitterness of his despair he calls himself a miserable, senseless fool, who sought divine goodness elsewhere than on the lips of Thais.

Temporal greed and lust claim him for their own, and lost to everything he bitterly mocks the God whom he worshipped all his life.

HE REACHES THE CONVENT, SEES THE DYING THAIS, BUT SHE IS NO LONGER THE PROVOCATIVE BEAUTY OF YORK; SHE IS A SWEET MAIDEN WITH A SOUL CLEANSED AND READY TO MEET ITS SAVIOUR. SHE IS A SAINT WHOM PAPHNUTIUS WANTS TO POLLUTE WITH THE HOT BREATH OF PASSION.

He fails, all the hideousness hidden in his soul comes to the surface, frightening away the virgins singing the divine song.

Thus the immortal classic repeats once more too painfully the simple warning against Pride, Lust and Doubt.

It is a poignantly moving tale from a master-artist.

TAGORE'S MASTERY

TURNING to FAREWELL MY FRIEND after reading "Thais" is to view the beauty of a simple sunset or the trembling dew on a violet after witnessing a thunderstorm.

There is a simple graceful sadness in this story of a meeting which comes to an end.

Amit and Lapanya are meant for each other. Perhaps that is why they ultimately drift apart. The drifting is gentle but sad, inspite of the double wedding.

The poetry of descriptions, the style, situation, characterisation are attuned to the atmosphere.

It is there, but it cannot be defined precisely.

In the long quotations of Amit and Labanya this vague poetic element is crystalised into a clear beauty.

His re-birth as Nivaran Chakravarty is no less interesting.

In Amit Tagore has created not only a modern Bengali, but a sophisticated intellectual striving after originality at any cost, who can meet his counterpart in any age or nation.

The really significant thing about him is his naive, childlike nature, his impulsive behaviour, his capacity of laying bare his soul in spite of draping it with hundreds of verbal imageries.

★

These are the characteristics which make Amit lovable.

If it were not so, his parting from Labanya would cause only sarcastic amusement to the reader, not a sense of tender regret.

There is not a tinge of hypocrisy in Amit's

"Separation, like sacred
fire, revealed in the glow
of sorrow.
"Love's image divine."

nor in Labanya's.

What I gave to you
Is yours by right everlasting.
What others receive
Are the daily driblets the
Heart yields
To tender solicitude.

We are somehow or other led to believe, along with the author, that though the parting is there, is almost inevitable the meeting has not yet ended.

Those two are faithful to each other, and also to their partners in marriage in some curious way.

The second story in the book is about the jealousy bred in a sick wife's heart at the sight of a funny cousin sharing her husband's company as well as a beloved garden.

The play of emotions is very convincingly and movingly shown. The Garden assumes a personality of its own.

Magic Land

A DIGIT OF THE MOON AND A DRAUGHT OF THE BLUE transports us straight to the magic land of fairy stories.

The translation is very beautiful and conveys the delicacy of the original as perfectly as possible. The first story of the woman-hater King being suddenly smitten with love and undergoing dangerous adventures to meet his lady-love is very interesting.

The lady unluckily is as clever as beautiful and none may marry her before asking a riddle that remains unanswered.

The King's friend puts up a valiant struggle but the human paragon answers all the story-riddles with perfect ease and hardly any effort.

At last the King himself asks her on the last day 'What should a man in my predicament ask the woman in order to win her?"

Success is ensured and a wedding is celebrated but while returning the King prays for death so that his happiness may remain perfect And his prayer is heard.

Being a Sanskrit story, nothing more need be said regarding the rich and lavish descriptions, the wisdom, humour and emotional beauty of the tale.

The second story with its weird setting and painful aftermath reminds one of the romantic poetry of Coleridge.

The moon-lit vogue romance of the old world comes back to life in the story of a king who meets his wife again by the magic of a seller of dreams.

It is a most wonderful fantasy delicately wrought and feelingly depicted.

POETIC JUSTICE IS THERE IN A SENSE, YET THE TRAGIC PLIGHT OF THE LOVELORN KING IS SO DESCRIBED AS TO MOVE THE MOST HARD-HEARTED READER.

'Katha Sarit Sagar' is an ocean of stories.

It is very well known Sanskrit classic, from which some stories are selected in the present volume.

★

The stories cover a very wide range, telling us all about faithless wives and fond husbands, drunkards, fools and knaves.

Magic is more real than reality and animals wiser than human beings.

There are stories within stories, according to the Sanskrit style of narration.

The sparkling fountain of wit and sanity is exhilarating, swifty moving incidents ensure rapt attention and a running commentary on the world and its affairs by a light-hearted philosopher cannot be more diverting than this bundle of short stories picked up from an ocean.

Untouchable

UNTOUCHABLE from Mulk Raj Anand is the story of a young and sensitive untouchable boy going through the insults and events of a day.

During the course of such a short time, his life is shown so skilfully that the whole problem is stated neatly, realistically and with feeling.

Three solutions are offered in the end.

Conversion to Christianity, Gandhiji's remedy of a change of heart amongst the high-caste Hindus and the flush system.

The last may seem too casual a reply, but none can deny its efficacy. Our abhorrence of the untouchables is mainly due to their dirty work. When no dirt remains the problem solves itself.

The hero, Bakha, is a sensitive spirited Indian whose stomach turns at the spongy bread thrown from the tables, whose eyes flash back in answer to the insult, who chafes irritably against the shackles placed on the humble, meek shoulders of his brethren.

The vitality of his character lends colour to the narration.

THERE IS VERY LITTLE OF DIRECT PREACHING OR DIDACTICISM IN THE BOOK WHICH PRESERVES ITS ARTISTIC INTEGRITY AND DOES NOT ALLOW IT TO DESCEND INTO MERE PROPAGANDIST LITERATURE.

—D. G. P.

USEFUL BOOKS

Profitable Poultry Keeping in India & The East, by A. C. C. Rogers (Illustrated). Rs. 4-12.
Readymade Speeches & Toasts for All Occasions. by B. Norris. Rs. 2-8.
Civil Wrongs & Their Legal Remedies (Law for the Layman), by Dr. M. J. Sethna, Ph.D., Bar-at-Law. Rs. 4.
Gardening in India, by A. N. Bindal. Rs. 3-12.
A Guide for Travellers in India, by S. R. Walter Rs. 5-14.

TARAPOREVALA'S
"Treasure House of Books",
210, Dr. D. Naoroji Rd., Bombay 1.

WAKEY WAKEY GIRL

Lovely Jackie French, 20, is known as "the girl with the gorgeous voice" at the holiday camp where she is a Wakey Wakey announcer. Every morning at 7.25 4,000 campers at Clacton-on-Sea, Essex, are awakened by her voice over loudspeakers. Jackie, pictured at the microphone here, tells them the time, what the weather is like, and reminds them that breakfast is at 8.15. The campers say: "Her lovely voice makes even dull weather seem bright and cheerful." And in the picture you can see Jackie off duty proving that she looks as good as she sounds.

When Nation Was Young

Candidates For U.S. Presidency Kept Off The Arena

By Sidney Hyman
Author of "The American President"

WASHINGTON.

BEING heard these days is that our Presidential candidates "aren't being specific as to where they stand on the issues."

This is the opposite of how Americans viewed things between the 1787 and 1840 elections when the unwritten rule of electioneering was: No candidate should openly seek the Presidency; no candidate should open his mouth while the Presidency sought him.

The rule was drawn from the force of George Washington's example.

Since he bore himself like Cincinnatus, those who would be his heirs should do the same. Few did.

The Washington ideal was sold out at a very early date.

But the self-seeking by a candidate, and his personal conduct of his own campaign, went on behind thick screens.

Out front in the public view, the slightest visible breach of dignified inactivity continued for a long time to be a cause for trouble.

GRAVE CHARGE

Thomas Jefferson learned this in 1796 when he was the Democratic-Republican choice for the Presidency in the race against John Adams, the Federalist choice.

It happened that in April of 1796, Jefferson wrote a personal letter to a correspondent in Italy lamenting "the growth of apostacy from Republicanism in America."

There was, he implied, some reason to feel that the "aristocrats and monarchists" with their English biases had even captured George Washington.

"It would give you a fever," Jefferson concluded, "were I to name to you the apostates who have gone over to these heresies, men who were Samsons in the field and Solomons in the council, but who have had their heads shorn by the harlot England. In short, we are likely to preserve the liberty we have attained only by unremitting labour and perils."

Written in English, the letter leaked to the Italian and French Press where it appeared in a free and bad translation.

There, it bounced back to America, into Federalist newspapers, and on to the tongues of Federalist spokesmen like Noah Webster.

ALL JOINED IN BLASTING JEFFERSON BECAUSE HE HAD DISCUSSED AMERICAN POLITICS WITH A FOREIGNER. A DISCUSSION OF THIS SORT, SAID WEBSTER, WAS "TREASONABLE."

Nor was this all.

Even after Jefferson was elected Vice-President (since he stood second to Adams in the electoral balloting) there was talk of impeaching him because of the campaign event.

Throughout the furore, however, Jefferson made no public comment, no denials, no explanations.

Four years later, Jefferson and Adams were again matched against each other in the Presidential contest.

DEATH NEWS

To their personal credit, while a tempest of scurrility swelled and foamed all about them, the two men retired to their respective etstates, saying nothing for public consumption.

Nor was anything said even when a tale recorded in the newspapers, travelled the country with the word that Thomas Jefferson had died suddenly at Monticello.

THIS, STRANGE TO SAY, WAS TRUE ENOUGH. A MAN NAMED "THOMAS JEFFERSON" DID DIE THERE IN THE SUMMER OF 1800. HE WAS A SLAVE.

But once again in this campaign, Jefferson's letter-writing habit provoked a storm — though he, all the while, was preoccupied with his potatoes.

In the pre-campaign work of the preceding two years, he had written a number of letters to his Democratic-Republican allies in the Congress, laying down point by point "the issues" to be stressed in their own letters to constituents.

This they did with zest up to and throughout the election itself.

"SEDITIOUS"

The deluge so infuriated the Federalists that they summoned their Federal Judges to denounce the letters in charges to grand juries.

In Congress, meanwhile, Federalists darkly intimated that "these records of public affairs sent by public servants to the public were seditious."

Even years later, John Adams — the chief victim of the Jefferson-inspired campaign about "the issues of the campaign" — was enraged by the memory of them.

So much so, that he could never forgive his fellow Federalists for finding no means to suppress the letters.

A quarter of a century later, the wild winds of frontier political manners were blowing strong in all directions.

Still, the old Washingtonian model of a tight-lipped Cincinnatus retained enough moral force to determine the bearing of Presidential candidate Andrew Jackson, the hero of the west.

"I get on pretty well amidst the intrigue for the next Presidency," Old Hickory (then in Washington, D. C.) wrote to his wife in late December, 1823. "As I touch not, handle not of that unclean procedure .. I intermix with .. (no) President makers."

HOMOEO BOOKS
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COLOUR OF CARPET WILL TELL RANK OF CIVIL SERVANT

LONDON.

FROM now on a British civil servant can be rated at a glance by the desk he sits at or the colour of the carpet under his feet.

The British Government is launching a new and intriguing furnishing system for Whitehall offices after lengthy, and it is understood, slightly acrimonious discussions with its white-collar staffs.

Big noises like Ministers' secretaries and the like drawing $9,400 a year will sprawl in the splendor of mahogany furniture suites, curtains, hat-and-coat stands, framed mirrors, various tables and chairs.

And they will be lavishly provided with smart blue carpets.

The $7,500-a-year men—Under-secretaries and their ilk—will get the same sort of furniture but their carpets will be either green or brown.

The assistant secretaries, who earn little more than $6,200, will have to get along with frameless mirrors and cheaper carpeters.

Those chaps who take home only $4,500 or thereabouts and share their offices with junior officers will rate oak furniture instead of mahogany and mere cord carpets.

LOWER DOWN

At $3,700 the civil servant will have to make do without hat-and-coat rack, with austere light oak furniture and no carpets "until funds are available."

And at a paltry $2,500 a year the Whitchall pencil-pusher will find himself in an almost empty office—one chair, one table and a paper tray.

And what does the institute of professional civil servants think of the government's new interior decorating venture?

Said an official: "We have disagreed with nearly all of it."

HERBAL TREASURE OF INDIA

India is known for its herbal treasures since time immemorial. Almost every Indian must have had a chance in his own lifetime to see Sadhus and Mahatmas saving life of even hopeless patients with ordinary herbs The present publication 'MIRACLES OF INDIAN HERBS' provides one with necessary knowledge about the medicinal properties of various herbs commonly available everywhere with description, hints and methods of their use by which the same can exhibit wonderful results in almost all common ailments. Herbal treatment of almost all common diseases with very rare recipes of Mahatmas and Sadhus is discussed in the book in a style easily understandable even by a layman. The book is a sort of ready reckoner in medicine and worthy of possession for general medical practitioner and layman alike. Price Rs. 5/- Postage 1/-
RASAYAN PHARMACY, 3, DARYAGANJ, P.B. 1125, DELHI.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS

Felicitation Dinner

INDIA is a land of traditions and ceremonies, and no auspicious event is ever undertaken without a proper "moorut", or without consulting the stars.

Dassera day which was characterised by marigold decoration on all vehicles, whether luxurious limousines or humble hacks, witnessed a series of significant ceremonies at Raj Bhavan.

It was like an interwoven chain with the outgoing Governor swearing in the Acting Chief Justice, who in turn administered the oath to the present Chief Justice who will be the Acting Governor of Bombay.

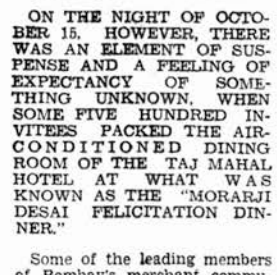
There was an unending stream of visitors on that final morning to bid farewell to Dr. Hare Krushna Mahtab, who relinquished the gubernatorial reins to take up the Chief Ministership of Orissa.

Looking at the beautiful vista of the sea, the waves of which reached the fresh well-mown lawn, Dr. Mahtab remarked that he considered himself fortunate in being so closely associated with the premier city of India, where culture and social progress were higher than anywhere else he had been.

Dr. Mahtab is a man of great simplicity and sincerity, who believed in establishing the maximum contact between himself and all classes of society.

SUNDAY GEM

Thrift of time will repay in after-life with a usury of profit beyond your most sanguine dreams; and waste of it will make you dwindle alike in intellectual and moral stature, beyond your darkest reckonings.



Kumari Sudha Doraiswamy who is well-known in dance circles will give a benefit performance of Bharatnatyam this week in aid of Sophia College hall project under the presidentship of Morarji Desai. She is a student of the college and her dance will serve a worthy cause.

Though he was only a brief nineteen months in our midst, he will be remembered as a truly popular and respected Head of the province, who "though he walked with kings, never lost the common touch."

Felicitation

SIXTEENTH of October has come and gone, clearing the doubt that was in the minds of thousands regarding the choice of Chief Minister for the bigger bilingual State which will be ushered in on November 1.

Morarji Desai has left the field after a very successful innings, and Y. B. Chavan has made his entry full of hope and courage.

ON THE NIGHT OF OCTOBER 15, HOWEVER, THERE WAS AN ELEMENT OF SUSPENSE AND A FEELING OF EXPECTANCY OF SOMETHING UNKNOWN, WHEN SOME FIVE HUNDRED INVITEES PACKED THE AIR-CONDITIONED DINING ROOM OF THE TAJ MAHAL HOTEL AT WHAT WAS KNOWN AS THE "MORARJI DESAI FELICITATION DINNER."

Some of the leading members of Bombay's merchant community had banded themselves into a committee of hosts, the chairman of which was Mr. Naval Tata, and the gathering included the Mayor, the Sheriff, Cabinet Ministers, corporators, Consular representatives, directors of business firms, and of course a large majority of the Indian Merchants Chamber.

Naval Tata rightly remarked in his humorous speech that several people wanted to know what the felicitation was about — was it the aftermath of Morarji's fast, was it because he was to continue as Chief Minister of the new State, or was it a fore-runner of his appointment at the Centre?

Morarji Desai also speaking in a lighter vein replied that in view of the many alternatives, Mr Tata had given himself many loopholes of safety, and whatever be the outcome, there would always be justification for holding this felicitation!

The dinner was certainly enjoyed by all, following which all kinds of speculations were made regarding what the morrow would bring for the chief guest of the evening.

'MISS WORLD 1956'

Miss Petra Schurman representing Germany won the title of 'Miss World 1956' in London. Photo shows the new 'Miss World 1956' on her throne after the coronation.

ANTA

THE American National Theatre and Academy is an organisation of theatre services, information and activities. It is designed to serve all facets of the American theatre — professional, community and educational.

Its board of directors is representative of all geographical regions of the country as well as all phases of theatre activity.

The National Theatre Service department is the fountainhead of practical person-to-person and theatre-to-theatre assistance which ANTA offers.

It provides a selection of special departments and specific services.

These include a General Information service, a Guest Artist programme, a Job Counselling service, Photographic Loan service, and Publication service.

On the international level ANTA has been the foreign representative of the American stage, and in co-operation with the State Department, it assists in the exchange of companies and theatre leaders.

Mudras of her hands speak. Shanti Ramchandani in a Bharatnatyam pose at a recital given at Jai Hind College hall.

French Want A 'Schuman Plan Of The Air'

Chronicle Correspondent
PARIS.

FRENCH experts are urging the most startling revolution yet in Franco-German relations—a joint aircraft industry for the two nations.

They see a 'Schuman Plan of the Air" as the only means of insuring that Western Europe's still comparatively small airplane industry is not swamped by the American and British giants.

With the production of aircraft resuming in West Germany for the first time since 1945, leaders of the French airplane industry are pushing for formal discussions with German officials on a proposed pooling of resources.

The French plan, as envisaged by Edouard Glasser, head of the French Aircraft Manufacturers' Association, and endorsed by such leaders as Marcel Dassault, maker of the crack Mystere jet fighter, calls also for close co-operation with Italian and Belgian plane makers.

Licenses have been granted to Belgian and Italian firms to produce certain French models, a step which Glasser sees as the forerunner of a more ambitious scheme of co-operation.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

Posed A Big Quiz

IN coordination with the American National Theatre and Academy and the Bombay Madrigal Singers Organisation, a joint violin and piano recital was presented by two notable American artists, Carroll Glenn and Eugene List.

Carroll Glenn began to play the violin when she was scarcely four, and accepted by the Juillard Institute at the age of eleven, she was the youngest student yet enrolled at that most famous of all American music schools.

Her first major symphony engagement, obtained through her own ingenuity, was a tribute not only to her artistic maturity but also to the youthful courage with which she proved it.

To the necessary cornerstones of musical career-building, talent, musicianship, ambition and perseverence, Carroll Glenn adds another — the sympathetic guidance of a wise mother, who saw in her daughter the elements of greatness and carefully murtured them.

This attractive young violinist is also acclaimed as one of the best dressed artists of the stage.

Eugene List is one of the most widely known and praised of American pianists, who, according to international critical acclaim, is destined for music's permanent "Who's Who."

At the tender age of ten List made his debut with the Los Angeles Philharmonic, playing the Beethoven Third piano concerto.

When he was only thirteen, his parents put him on a bus and sent him across the country to compete for a scholarship to study with Olga Samaroff, the great pianist and teacher in Philadelphia.

It was worth the trip, for Madame Samaroff immediately took him as a pupil, and three years later entered him in another competition sponsored by the Philadelphia Orchestra.

The prize for this was an appearance with the orchestra in the premiere of a new piano concerto.

Eugene List has also featured on the American screen and in TV shows.

He repeated his success wherever he played in America and Europe, and is described as "a veteran pianist while still young, who combines a poetic lyricism with admirable technical control."

New Premises

FOUNDED two years ago, the International Club has been rapidly striving to fulfil its original aim, viz., to bring about closer cultural and social ties between the various countries whose representatives are stationed in Bombay.

In a cosmopolitan city like ours, such an international institution can play an important role, particularly when it has for its president a man of such calibre and progressive views as Mr. S. K. Patil.

So far the club had existed without any regular premises, but this difficulty has now been overcome, and the new location will be at "Questend," Cuffe Parade.

A six-room apartment on the third floor, with a sea-facing, has been acquired, where members and their guests can have the facilities of a library, a reading room and a card-room.

Informal lecture-meetings can also be arranged, and the cosmopolitan gathering that had come to the opening, joined Mr. F. A. Hyashi, Dean of the Consular Corps, in wishing the Institution success in its international activities.

West Asian Nations Must Beware Of Their 'Friends'

WHILE tempers everywhere have appreciably cooled down over the Suez Canal issue, anxious minds are turned to the storm which is brewing in West Asia and which may burst any moment with uncontrollable fury.

Tension heightened considerably this week as the possibility of Iraqi troops moving into Jordan became stronger and as Syrian arms and equipment began to flow into Jordan.

The despatch of 3,000 Iraqi troops to Jordan was agreed upon "to help stabilise" the latter country and to prevent a possible collapse of law and order there.

Britain agreed with the motive and gave her benediction to the decision to send troops, and Mr. Dulles announced that the United States would give aid "within constitutional limits" to any victim of aggression in West Asia.

★

Iraq is the traditional ally of Britain and the common outlook of the two countries on West Asian strategy is understandable.

In the present situation, however, Britain's open support of the Iraqi move can only further upset, and not "stabilise" as intended, the delicate equipoise in a crisis-torn area.

If Mr. Dulles, on his part, would help the victim of aggression in that region, he has not visualised the difficulty of naming the aggressor in a situation in which both sides are highly strung and strongly suspect each other's good intentions.

The only way to maintain peace in West Asia, however uneasy or precarious it may seem, is to enforce stringent rules for enforcing truce and armistice regulations, as Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld, U.N. Secretary-General, has been desperately trying to do since last April when the crisis first loomed large on the horizon.

Instead, the Western powers are taking sides or talking in terms of possible aggression and war.

★

The situation may get out of hand any moment in view of Israel's earlier threat of "massive reprisals."

Even Mr. Dulles "deplored" Israel's reprisal raids against Jordan as they belied the assurance given by the country to the U.N. Secretary-General last spring.

Jordan has repeatedly complained to the U.N. Truce Commission about Israeli raids, and Egypt, Syria and the Lebanon have decided to lodge a complaint with the U.N Security Council on Israeli "aggression" against Jordan.

★

This week, Israel threatened that she would "take action" if Iraqi troops moved into Jordan in "violation" of the 1949 Jordan-Israel Armistice Agreement.

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

This is not to say that Israel is interested in precipitating a crisis in West Asia.

She is hemmed in on all sides and she knows the strength of Arab solidarity.

It would be in her interest to create a calm atmosphere, and all the signs show that she has been trying to do it.

BOTH ISRAEL AND THE ARAB WORLD MUST LEARN TO BEWARE OF THEIR "FRIENDS" WHO, WHILE PROFESSING TO HELP THEM, MAY SET THEM OFF BY THE EARS EARLIER THAN EXPECTED.

Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld is the only person who can work a near-miracle, as he did in April last, to restore peace and confidence to West Asia.

Safe Communist

IN spite of President Tito's recent visit to Russia and the ovation he received there, the United States continues to consider Yugoslavia as a safe territory for according economic aid on the usual scale, though military assistance would be restricted.

As Mr. Eisenhower said, the visit has only confirmed the fact of Yugoslav policies being independent of Russia.

Yugoslavia is that unique country which is Communist but which will not bend its knee to Russian dictation or even inspiration in pursuing her own domestic and foreign policies.

If the United States believes that a country can be Communist and yet be safe for the free world, she will have in fair logic to retract from her stand that the Marxist ideology is the root evil that produces the subversive and predatory tendencies of nations.

If Yugoslavia can continue to receive U.S. economic aid, prejudice would be that Marxism in itself would be innocuous if free from the incubus of Moscow's direction.

Possibly, the United States does not indulge in any intellectual exercise over such problems, her whole concern being to subject every issue to the scrutiny of military security in strategic areas of the world as part of the over-all policy of "containing" Communism.

Good For Both

IT was Mr. Suhrawardy, the Pakistan Prime Minister, who stated after the decision on joint electorates that they would equally favour the Muslims who were in an overwhelming majority in East Pakistan.

But the minorities, for whom joint electorates are essentially meant, have also to be assured of the Awami League's intention to prepare the way for secularism in Pakistan.

MR. SUHRAWARDY PURSUES THE LINE OF BEING SYMPATHETIC TO THE MINORITIES BY SHOWING HIS WILLINGNESS TO DISCUSS WITH INDIA THE PROBLEM OF EVACUEE PROPERTY.

A High degree of political astuteness is needed to say, with apparent conviction, that joint electorates are good for both the major communities, though the real effect will be seen only when elections have been held.

★

It is becoming increasingly clear that the Awami League, the ruling party in East Pakistan and in the coalition at the Centre, dominates today the policies of the entire country.

More than Mr. Suhrawardy, the man who is feared for his extreme revolutionary fervour is Maulana Abdul Hamid Khan Bhashani, president of East Pakistan Awami League.

He recently met Major-Gen. Iskander Mirza, President of Pakistan—not in Karachi but in Dacca.

His definite views on joint electorates are known, as also his implacability towards the policy of keeping people in jail under the Safety Laws.

Maulana Bhashani's exact role in the present trend towards non-communalism in Pakistan is not known.

He is the man, however, who will shape, with Mr Suhrawardy, the future destiny of Pakistan, unless reactionary elements get uppermost again, as is possible in a country where mass emotions usually determine events.

A Great Step

A GREAT step forward was taken on a settlement of the Suez Canal question by the agreement between the Foreign Ministers of Britain, France and Egypt, as reported to a secret meeting of the U.N. Security Council, on a set of six principles as a basis for further negotiations.

The principles were unexceptionable but they were interlocked with the ill-fated plan for the international control of the Canal.

It was not Egypt that had grown reasonable, as Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, British Foreign Secretary, asserted.

The Western powers had finally understood the real position created by the nationalisation of the Canal, and had at last pruned their proposals to fit the position.

IF THE SIX PRINCIPLES ARE ACCEPTED IN GOOD FAITH, ANY SUGGESTION FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF THE CANAL ON THE LINES OF THE DULLES PLAN BECOMES A FLAGRANT CONTRADICTION.

As rightly understood, the six principles amount to a practical arrangement for deciding disputes on tolls and other matters, while respecting Egyptian sovereignty over the Canal.

The first of the six principles guaranteees free and open transit for all ships through the Canal.

This is all that the Canal users can expect and this is all that Egypt can grant.

It is a perfect agreement which should not be allowed to be distorted and debauched by reverting to a discredited stand.

If Egypt has already accepted the sixx principles what is the point in asking her, as the Western Powers have done, to present a plan of her own?

The Dulles plan is out of tune with the six principles, and the solution of the Suez problem is very neaf if the Western powers would cease to be illogical.

Miss World Contest

"Miss World" contestants get hair-dos in readiness for the great day. Photo shows final touches to the hair of one of the contestants. Looking on are (left to right) Miss Japan (Midoriki Tokura), Miss Tunisia (Pascaline Agnes), Miss Belgium (Madeleine Hotelet), Miss France (Genevieve Cuzih) and Miss Switzerland (Yolande Duddweiller).

You Be The Judge

Here three typical illustrations are given based on well-known cases. The average intelligent man should be able to hand down a reasonably just verdict. Weigh the arguments on either side and pass your judgement. Verdicts actually given by the judges are appended at the end.

By
K. P. Rao,
Advocate.

IMAGINE YOU ARE GOING ON A PILGRIMAGE. WOULD YOU TAKE YOUR MILCHCOW ALONG WITH YOU? RIDICULOUS. IS IT NOT? BUT SUCH PROBLEMS DO OCCUR IN OUR DAILY LIFE.

Mr. Menon had to face such a problem once. He had to go on a tour for six months. He had a cow. Where to leave the cow?

Yes, there was his cousin, Nair, who would oblige him. Nair also did not refuse to take the cow. Menon handed over the cow to Nair and went away.

It took a full year for Menon to return.

He wanted to get back his beloved cow.

So he went to his cousin and asked for the cow.

"Yes, here it is! Healthier and fatter than ever before," said Nair.

Menon had learnt that his cow had given birth to a calf but Nair did not produce the calf.

"But where is the calf, cousin?" asked Menon.

"Yes, the calf is with me. It is mine. You had left only the cow with me. How can you claim the calf?" Nair was not joking.

Greed had overtaken his good sense.

The quarrel about the calf beginning with smooth exchange of words ended in exchange of blows.

Finally they had to go to court for a decision.

Menon said: "My Lord, I had left the cow with my cousin. The calf is only a creature of the cow. It is a benefit accruing after I left the cow. It belongs to me. So the calf must be returned to me. It is my property."

Nair would not agree: "No. Morally I may be wrong. We are now in a court of law. Your Lordship, cousin had left only one animal with me which I have returned. There was no agreement between us as regards the ownership of the calf. The calf is a separate animal having independent existence. He cannot be the owner."

Do you think that Nair is right?

★

Every one knows that the same postal stamp cannot be used twice.

Murali knew this.

"Let me try this time. This one anna stamp looks as good as new. It is impossible to find the seal on it. Further who will spot this particular letter among the millions of letters?"

"Miss Smith! What the devil's going on in there!—Oh! sorry Chief."

Such thoughts prompted him to affix a defaced stamp to the letter he had just finished. He affixed the stamp, and ran towards the post office.

The police hounds smelled this somehow.

A cop followed Murali and apprehended him on his way to the post office.

The poor Murali was put up for trial for an offence of committing fraud on Government.

The prosecutor addressing the court said: "Your Lordship! Here is a young man who is up to anything. Government is loseing lakhs of rupees on account of such unscrupulous persons."

Murali appealed for mercy and said: "My Lord! I have committed no offence. I had merely pasted a defaced stamp and not yet posted it. As it is I have not done anything."

What is your verdict?

★

The wrestling bout between Bill and Adam was eagerly awaited.

A wonderful sight it would be to see the two giants at work in the ring.

The whole town gathered to witness the bout.

The promoters were assured of box office success.

The bout started.

The two giants appeared like two mountains of flesh struggling.

But the groans of Adam made the audience think that Bill would win.

The suspense mounted as each struggled for supremacy over the other.

The whole crowd was hypnotised by the tremendous energy that these stalwarts had in store.

The silence broke.

They saw the umpire declaring Adam the winner.

Bill had been floored.

There lay Bill on the mat unable to rise, groaning with pain.

Adam waited for Bill to embrace and greet him. After all it was a sport.

Bill did not rise.

There he lay like a mountain. Overpowered by anxiety Adam rushed to the mat to help his mate.

Hark! Bill had grown as cold as stone.

Yes! No breath too. Bill was dead.

The news spread like wildfire.

"This is not sport. This is murder" came a voice. The whole multitude echoed, "It is murder, murder, murder—."

Adam was much pained.

Much more so when he was put up for trial on a charge of murdering Bill.

With tears in his eyes, he said: "Your Lordship! I did not know that Bill was that weak. I never intended to harm him.

"It was only in sport that I dealt the blows. I am not guilty of murder. If one is punished for the pain caused during wrestling then it is impossible to have any wrestling."

The police persisted in their argument.

They said: "Your Lordship! There is no excuse to kill a person even in sport. Adam had no right to administer such a fatal blow.

"The circumstances may, however, be taken into consideration in awarding a lesser punishment."

In your opinion has Adam committed murder?

ANSWERS

1. Menon will get the calf. The decision in this case should be based on the principle that "when a person is entrusted with anything, the benefit accuring thereafter must also be returned and it belongs to the owner."

(Illustration based on Sect. 163 of Indian Contract Act).

2. Murali was acquitted. The judges said that there was every chance of Murali changing his mind before posting the letter. The offence was not complete. Affixing a used stamp does not itself prove fraud or intent to cause loss to Government.

(Queen Empress Vs Muralidhar. Unreported case of Bombay High Court—1880/45).

3. Adam is not guilty of murder. In sports it must be deemed that there was an implied consent on the part of each to suffer accidental injuries.

(Quoted in A.W.R.—1949—476.)

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Weekly Events Reviewed By VIJAYA

THIS UPROAR OVER POLICE FIRINGS

THE bounds of freedom for an individual under democracy and the power and authority of the State to put a curb on that liberty become a matter of endless, and usually fruitless, argument.

It is specially so, when the dispute is sought to be resolved without reference to the peculiar circumstances under which such restraint is imposed.

This is the conclusion one can draw from the debate in the Bombay Legislative Assembly following a censure motion against the State Government for not holding a judicial inquiry into the police firings during the linguistic agitation.

Some of the Opposition members arguing for the censure motion, openly accused the police of being trigger-happy.

In view of the highly inflammable situation then prevailing, this charge was quite unsustainable.

It could then only be a question of miscalculation or of wrong judgment, perhaps of undue alarm or panic, on the part of the police.

The members of the Opposition took good care to see that their allegations against the police were not specific enough to show exactly why the firings were in each case unjustified.

A member, denying the true facts, stated that the demonstrations in Bombay were "legal and constitutional" and that the Constitution had given the right to the citizens for "peaceful assembly."

Thus, principles were dragged in, while the situation was distorted beyond recognition.

★

No fiction writer, however reckless of probability, would have dared to re-enact and describe a scene that approximated to Milton's Pandemonium as "peaceful."

An infuriated mob with the goonda element in full control; the ceaseless pelting of stones; the danger to life and property; the total absence of law and order — this is the starkly grim situation in which the police took to firing as a last resort.

If police firings are to be investigated, it becomes almost an impossible task to collect independent witnesses so long after the events.

The effect of such inquiries would also be to rake up afresh communal bitterness with grave danger to peace and quiet.

The turbulence over linguism remains only a painful memory, and it is only fair that the new States should have a clean start with the final silencing of all this needless uproar and ballyhoo over police firings.

New Leader

MANY people will be still left in doubt as to the reason why Mr. Morarji Desai insisted on a unanimous choice for the leadership of the ruling party in the bigger bilingual State of Bombay.

The heated passions of linguistic dispensation had subsided, but traces of the division of opinion which the controversy had engendered lingered in the ranks of the party.

Nonetheless, it is certain that Mr. Desai would have got an overwhelming majority in his favour, if he had decided to stand for the election, and such a decision, in the circumstances, would have satisfied normal democratic sensitivity.

Evidently, if Mr. Desai expected the last vestige of linguistic divergencies to be obliterated, he was asking for too much.

It is possible that if he had remained, the bigger Bombay State would have had fairer chances of old rancours being completely forgotten.

In Mr. Y. B. Chavan, elected by a three to one majority, the new State will find a youthful, energetic and self-abnegating patriot to lead it.

It was perhaps destiny's fitting choice that a Maharashtrian, representing the majority community, should lead the only bilingual State in India.

And, if the vote in his favour has been overwhelming, it is a happy augury for the close relationship that must follow between the two major communities in the State.

Ayurveda's Role

PANDIT SHIV SHARMA, in whose honour a function was held in Bombay the other day, paid a tribute to the Bombay Government for the encouragement it had given to the practice of Ayurveda.

It was surprising — and painful — to hear Pandit Shiv Sharma say that the history of Ayurveda would have been different if other States in India had shown the same spirit of appreciation as Bombay.

Pandit Shiv Sharma, Ayurveda's most eloquent exponent, symbolises the enlightened outlook of this ancient system of

Y. B. CHAVAN

medicine on modern medical progress.

The charge against Ayurveda is that it is static and the plea is to subject it to the test of modern knowledge and to raise the standard of education and training in the system.

The Jamnagar Institute, started three years ago, is doing notable work in conducting research in Ayurveda and the Indian Council of Medical Research has taken up this work with zeal and devotion.

★

It will be long, however, before this great work bears full fruit for treatment of cases.

Those who distrust Ayurveda and other old systems of medicine have no knowledge of the cures that have been effected by them for ages past at almost nominal cost.

Medical provision in India is shockingly poor.

In 1950-51, in the entire country with a population of 350 million people there were only 1,915 hospitals and 6,590 dispensaries — which works out at one dispensary for 60,000 persons.

Facilities for treatment in modern allopathy are miserably deficient and, where they are available, they are usually too costly for the common man; not to speak of the poor who would rather die than be cured.

In such a country it is criminal to say that a man should go without medical aid if he cannot yet a right royal treatment on modern allopathic lines.

After all, Ayurveda is a venerated science, not quackery, though its scope may not be as extensive as that of the modern medical practitioner who likes "to kill two birds with the same stone" — while visiting another patient in the same house!

Loan For Plan

ONE would not have expected the World Bank to grow suddenly allergic to Socialistic trends in India while giving its views on the scope of the second Five-Year Plan.

It was first made out that the World Bank, while giving its approval to the broad outline of India's development programme, had expressed only "doubts here and there" and revealed some "weak spots" in the Plan.

Later, the objections were interpreted as being on the ideological plane and against fundamental economic policies. They were, in the words of the "Financial Times" of London, against the Indian Government's "doctrinal bias."

By a strange coincidence, both Mr. Nanda, Planning Minister of India, and the "Manchester Guardian" warned the Bank of the dangers of dictating economic policies to independent countries.

★

As a lender, the Bank is perfectly within its competence to judge the credit-worthiness of countries to which it advances money for national development, but it can hardly sit in judgment on the ideological content or complexion of planning.

MORARJI DESAI

If the Plan is too ambitious; if there are implicit dangers in excessive deficit financing; if inflation may set in as expenditure grows; and if economic growth may suffer due to restrictions on the private sector, these are possibilities that India will face boldly when the time comes.

Meanwhile, the World Bank's warning need not be ignored and certain economic trends can be arrested well in time before they become too acute for being controlled.

The Classics

LOVERS of peace and human understanding will be greatly heartened to learn that UNESCO is to sponsor an ambitious programme of producing translations into English and French of more than 100 selected classions from Indian, Chinese and Japanese literature.

The news was revealed in Bombay by Mr. Kripal, Director of the Department of Cultural Activities of the world organisation.

Memory goes to the decision of the Executive Board of the Indian National Commission of UNESCO taken in June last "to promote greater appreciation of the cultural values of East and West."

One would expect the classics to be translated into Asian languages too. The East must know itself sufficiently to make common cause with the West.

It is in educating the vast masses, mostly ignorant if not illiterate, that UNESCO plays its most vital role on the global plane, and it is good to know that for the first time in the history of the world literature for neo-literates, for primary education and for promoting international understanding will be produced on an extensive scale.

COIFFEURS BEST

To make their coiffeurs look best, contestants in the "Miss World" competition, staged in London, spent most of the day at a wellknown London West End hairdresser's.

Kung's Weekly Chat

BAKER'S BOY TURNED OUT A CLASSIC

THE modern stamp designer is one of the most highly paid of craftsmen and aspirants to his calling must be prepared to serve a long and gruelling apprenticeship.

But in the days when stamps were merely stamps and not means of mulcting the unwary collector of his cash, issuing authorities were not too particular about design and often the rankest amateurs were entrusted with the job.

Ernie Kehr, philatelic writer, globe-trotter and jack of many a trade, has given a very interesting account of the baker's boy who turned out one of the Argentinian earlies.

THREE STAMPS ISSUED BY ARGENTINA RECENTLY, COMMEMORATE THE CENTENNIAL OF THE SO-CALLED "CORRIENTES PROVINCIAL," A CRUDE LOOKING ADHESIVE THAT WAS PRIMITIVELY PRODUCED BY A BAKER'S ERRAND BOY WHO COPIED HIS DESIGN FROM A CONTEMPORARY FRENCH ISSUE.

The 40-centavo denomination reproduces the original stamp of 1856; the 2.40-peso reproduces the "erased plate" stamp of 1860.

Both of these are considerably better looking than the genuine ones.

The 4.40-peso portrays Juan G. Pujol, Governor of Corrientes, who authorised the provincial issue of 1856.

The background of the original Corrientes stamp of 1856, is one of the more remarkable records of postal history which add so much interest to stamp collecting and philately.

The stamps were conceived primarily to solve a monetary difficulty rather than to serve a postal need.

The Argentine Republic of the time was more a confederation of individual provinces than a unified nation.

Contemporary historians described the monetary system as "utter confusion." National coinage "existed in name only for the minute quantities struck at the Rioja Mint were hardly worth taking into account."

Corrientes Province had printed its own paper money, but by 1856, "there were no notes in circulation worth less than (the equivalent) of $1."

To solve the pressing need for low-value currency, Governor Pujol invited a practical suggestion by Paul Emile Coni, then Director of the Corrientes State Printing Office who in 1862, founded his own printing firm after migrating to Buenos Aires, and which still exists.

Coni suggested the introduction of postage stamps since such small pieces of paper might be used for low-denomination currency as well as to frank the ever increasing number of letters the province was being called upon to handle.

The idea was immediately approved by Governor Pujol, but producing them produced a second equally difficult problem.

The Corrientes State Printing Office had no qualified engravers, and delivery of plates from Europe would take many months.

Mr. Coni was discussing his dilemma with friends just as a young lad delivered some bread to the director's home.

Overhearing the conversation, the boy volunteered that he had once apprenticed to a French engraver and that he felt he could do the desired job.

Mr. Coni immediately hired the boy, looked through some correspondence, found a contemporary stamp on a letter from France, and told him to copy it.

Within a few days the boy delivered a printing plate: a piece of copper Coni had given him, engraved with eight subjects, each an imitation of the "Ceres Head" type introduced by France in 1849.

Only the inscriptions were altered. "Repub. Franc." was replaced by "Corrientes"; "40c. Postes 40c." became "Un Real MC" (Moneda Corrientes, to distinguish it from other currencies used in various parts of Argentina).

Philatelists long have agreed that these are among the crudest appearing of all classic stamp issues.

But considering that they were hurriedly made by a lad without previous experience, and printed by local workmen on second-hand presses, they are remarkably good.

Because each of the eight subjects (to make a full sheet with a value of one peso) were individually engraved, no two are precisely alike.

The plate was printed on deep blue paper with black ink.

In 1860, when Corrientes adopted the "centavo" unit of currency used in other parts of Argentina, it became necessary to alter the stamps' inscription.

The lad obviously didn't know the technique of removing from the copper plate the one inscription, then scraping and hammering up the plate and re-entering a new one, for he simply left the lower panel blank.

At first, the design again was printed in black on blue paper.

— *Later, when two-centavo stamps were needed, the same plate was used, printing in black on papers of various colours to designate the denominations.*

When Mr. Coni furnished this information in reply to a philatelist's inquiry, in 1898, he could recall all details except the name of the baker's errand boy who was responsible for these strange stamps, so his name has been lost to history.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions. Price List Free. JAL COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Stores) Hornby Road, Bombay.

NASSER—DESTINY MAN OF EGYPT

PRESIDENT Nasser of Egypt is a lifelong revolutionary, a man who dreamed of and still seeks an all-powerful Arabia, free of what he calls Western "exploitation" and with an Egypt-for-the-Egyptians as the core.

On the Suez Canal he stated his ambition and his goal plainly in his Order of Nationalization on July 26: Egyptian labour built and died for the canal; it is Egyptian and Egyptian-owned, and "the Suez Canal Company, sitting in Paris, is a usurping company."

To many in the west, Nasser is a swashbuckling villain who had better be slapped down early than late.

French Premier Guy Mullet called him an "apprentice dictator."

British Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden warned he has seized the means of power to impoverish every Englishman.

To many in the Middle East, this man who led the revolt which ousted King Farouk in 1952 is the first true Arab hero in more than 12 centuries.

To many "East of Suez" he appears as the logical and legitimate product of the great postwar crusade to rid Asia and Africa of the last remnants of 19th-century-style colonialism.

This view seems to be that of Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru.

Nasser himself appears to share the Nehru viewpoint.

In his book, "the Philosophy of the Revolution," the Egyptian President explains carefully that he considers himself the instrument of aroused Arab and Egyptian nationalism.

This book was written after Nasser had risen to power in Egypt.

It is quite calm in tone, but its ideas are explosive.

In his book Nasser sets forth his ambitions for the Arab world.

He rants at Egypt's "enemies." He boasts of Arab strength, existing and potential.

And he tells of the "tearing grief" he feels even today when he re-reads the history of Egyptian suffering under foreign rule centuries ago.

Revolutionaries

Nasser wrote that he believes he and many other Egyptians were born revolutionaries, that the seeds of revolt "were implanted in us when we were born, and that they were a hope concealed in our subconsciousness, put there by the generation before us."

"In those earlier days," he wrote, "I led demonstrations in the Nahda Secondary School, and I shouted from my heart for completed independence, and many others behind me shouted, too."

"Our life during that period," said Nasser, "was like a thrilling detective story."

"We had dark secrets and passwords. We lurked in the shadows; we had caches of pistols and hand-grenades, and firing bullets was our cherished hope."

Then came a climactic night of terror and gunplay.

"We had planned a course of action and decided that a certain man should cease to exist," wrote Nasser.

"We studied his movements and habits before carrying out our plan, which was perfected in all respects.

"The plan was to shoot him by night on his way home. An execution squad was appointed to do the shooting."

Tide Turns

Nasser was in the squad. The man was shot down.

"I started the motor of my car and drove away from the scene of our carefully planned 'positive action,'" Nasser continued.

"But suddenly there rang in my ears the sounds of screaming and wailing.

"I HEARD A WOMAN CRYING, A CHILD TERRIFIED, AND A CONTINUOUS FRIGHTENED CALL FOR HELP."

All night Nasser lay awake, hearing the cries and the calls.

All night he worried about what he had done.

Only First Step

The vision of Gamal Abdel Nasser is one of these dreams of grandeur that could change the world.

In that vision the struggle with Israel and his great gamble with "nationalisation" of

PRESIDENT NASSER

the Suez Canal are mere waystations on the highway that Nasser hopes will lead to an Arab Empire greater than that of the Moors.

This lifelong 38-year-old revolutionary who leads Egypt wants more than his famed Arab empire "from the Atlantic ocean to the Persian Gulf."

In his own blueprint he wants Egypt and the Arab world to have the major voice in the fate of all Africa. And beyond that, he wants the Mohammedans of the world to unite as a single, powerful moral force.

The Nasser blueprint is divided into section of threes. There are three sources of strength—the great numbers of Muslims around the world, the strategic position of the Arab states of North Africa astride the "crossroads" of the world, and the vital importance of Arabian oil to much of the world.

Then there are three areas of influence, "circles," Nasser calls them.

The first is the Arab world of the Middle East.

The second is all Africa.

The third is the circle of faith that tends to bind Muslims everywhere.

By *Howard Handleman*

Nasser in his writings pointed to the 80 million Muslims in Indonesia, and the 50 million in China, and the millions in Malaya, Siam and Burma, and the nearly 100 million in Pakistan, and the more than 100 million in the Middle East, and the 40 million in the Soviet Union, together with the other millions in farflung parts of the world," and declared:

"When I consider those hundreds of millions united by a single creed, I emerge with a sense of the tremendous possibilities which we might realise through the co-operation of all these Muslims, a co-operation going not beyond the bounds of their natural loyalty to their own countries, but none-the-less enabling them and their brothers in faith to wield power wisely and without limit."

New Mecca

To Nasser the pilgrimage to Mecca should be more than "a ticket of admission into paradise after a long life" or "a means of buying forgiveness after a merry one."

Nasser wants to convert the pilgrimage into "an institution of great political power and significance."

HE ENVISIONS IT AS AN "ISLAMIC PARLIAMENT" IN WHICH MUSLIMS OF THE WORLD CAN SET FORTH "THE BROAD LINES OF THEIR NATIONAL POLICIES AND THEIR PLEDGES OF MUTUAL CO-OPERATION FROM ONE YEAR TO ANOTHER."

As for Africa, the Nasser creed is:

"The Dark Continent is now the scene of a strange and excited turbulence: the white man, representing various European nations, is again trying to re-divide the map of Africa.

"We shall not, in any circumstance, be able to stand idly by in the face of what is going on, in the false belief that it will not effect or concern us."

Oil Holds Key

Nasser calls for a "common struggle" within his first circle, the Arab world of the Middle East, because:

"It is a single region. The same circumstances, the same factors even the same forces, United against all of it.

"And it was clear that the foremost of these forces was imperialism.

"Even Israel itself is but a result of Imperialism. For if Palestine had not fallen under the British Mandate, Zionism would never have been able to muster enough support to realise a national home in Palestine. The idea would have remained a mad hopeless dream."

Of the three sources of strength, population, geography and oil, Nasser talks most about oil.

This, he explains, is "a sinew of material civilisation without which all its machines would cease to function."

Finally, to use the three elements of strength in the effort to realise the great vision, Nasser declares "there are no limits beyond which we will not go."

The eventual Arab plan would take over all oil—two-thirds of the world's known supplies—and sell it to the West, instead of letting the west run the oil fields on a 50-50 basis, such as that which Aramco has with Saudi Arabia, or the 70-30 split such as the British have with Kuwait and other Persian Gulf Sheikhdoms.

Some Egyptians now are convinced that Dulles' strategy in refusing to aid Aswan project was to force Nasser to accept the Russian Aswan deal, figuring this would commit him completely to Moscow and thus set in motion his eventual isolation from the Arab states.

But if that was the trap, Nasser eluded it.

He played his trump card, Suez, which kept him out of the Russian clutches and threw him head-on against the West yet made him a hero throughout the Arab world.

It even brought support from Iraq, Nasser's old adversary and pivot of the Western-sponsored Baghdad pact.

So far, Nasser has proved to be an artful dodger and master of the quick switch.

Nasser has upset Western experts on the Middle East.

The man who prompted an international crisis by nationalizing the Suez Canal doesn't fit into their set pattern of the way an Arab should act.

And if Nasser is merely a symbol of the new Arab man, or if he can mould the Arabs in his own image, a powerful new force is being born in the world.

LABOUR TYCOONS ABOUND IN UNITED STATES

By Martin Arundel

NEW YORK.

BEING a union bigwig pays big money these days. A recent fairly close check on the pay envelopes of he leaders of the workers disclosed that there are more than 5,000 of then in the U.S. who are raking in from $10,000 to $76,000 a year from the nation's estimated 17,000,000 union duespayers.

What's more, a unioneer who isn't on a fat expense account is considered an oddity by his fellow unioneers.

There's nothing shady about the way the champions of the toilers are getting their hefty takes.

They were voted to them by their various union conventions.

BIG PAYROLLS

Railway clerks' president George Harrison's $76,000 per year is tops.

AFL-CIO CHIEF GEORGE MEANY, UNITED MINE WORKERS' CZAR JOHN L. LEWIS, TEAMSTERS' BOSS DAVE BECK, CARPENTERS' HEAD MAN MAURICE HUTCHESON AND THE STEELWORKERS' OVERLORD DAVID McDONALD ARE DRAWING $50,000 A YEAR BEFORE TAXES.

In the $25,000-to-$50,000 bracket are the Machinists' A. J. Hayes, the International Ladies Garment Workers' David Dubinsky, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Jacob Potofsky, the Oil Workers' O. A. Knight, the Communications Workers' Joseph Beirne, the Musicians' James Perillo, the International Electrical Workers' James Carey, to name a few.

The above labourers for the working class must look down their noses at Auto Workers' bossman Walter Reuther as a lumpen proletarian.

The fiery Detroit redhead gets a measly $18,000.

The second echelon union pros—district presidents, international representatives, local officers and business agents—are in the $10,000-to-$25,000 class.

Next are the organisers and clerical help, who earn from $3,000 to $10,000 yearly.

50,000 GET PAID

No one has yet made an exact head count of the people on union payrolls.

BUT SEVERAL IN A POSITION TO HAVE A FAIRLY GOOD IDEA ESTIMATE THAT AS OF NOW CLOSE TO 50,000 AMERICANS ARE DRAWING THEIR PAY FROM UNIONS.

Pro-unionists advance several reasons for the labour tycoons being paid such lush salaries, which, these sources say, are not opposed by union rank-and-filers.

As one unioneer recently remarked: "It's the members' money. If they vote us good pay, we'd be fools not to take it."

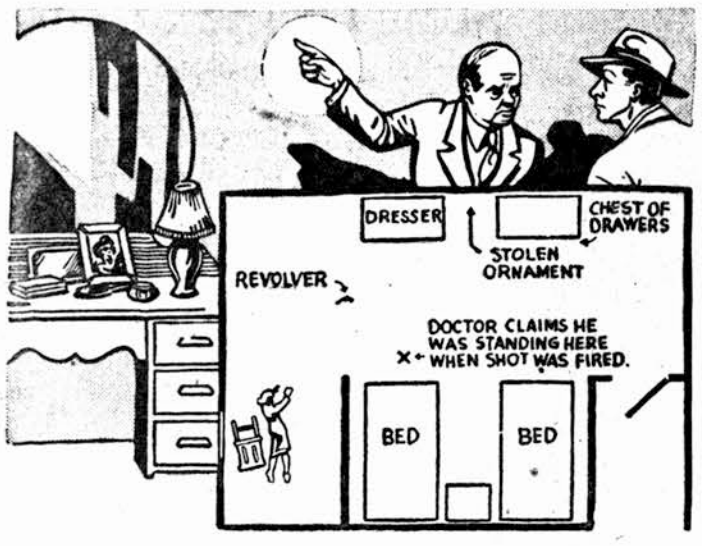
ARMCHAIR CRICKET

"They keep on calling 'Over' but the thing goes on!" This despairing cry is reported to have been uttered by a dutiful wife trying to share her husband's enthusiasm for the noble game of cricket.

There will be little excuse for such benighted ignorance, for the BBC has just published a guide to cricket called "Armchair Cricket" written by commentators Brian Johnston and Roy Webber.

The book which sold 16,000 copies within a fortnight of publication, is designed mainly for people who have started to follow cricket through listening to the broadcasts, and articles on the commentator's job, ground-plans of famous English cricket grounds and diagrams illustrating technical points, will bring these commentaries even more to life for many followers of the game who have never visited Britain. Novices who may be uncertain of the meaning of a "chinaman" or a "third short man" will find a mine of information in the glossary of cricketing terms.

How Good a Detective Are You?



ARE you good enough a detective to solve this crime-riddle from the information given? Read over the story. Then see if you can deduce the answers. A diagrammatic study of the murder scene presented above shows you vital clues.

IT WAS one of Inspector Ferret's oddest cases. There was no apparent reason why any one except Doctor K should have killed Mrs. K.

But before drawing conclusions, let us have the doctor's story:

"My wife couldn't sleep and as the night was warm she seated herself by the screened window in our bedroom. The light was off and I dozed off, then suddenly awoke with the startling feeling that something awful had happened. I called out to her to find if she was all right. She replied reassuringly. I guessed I had had a nightmare and decided I needed a cigarette. The instant I struck the match there was a loud report, as if I had set off an explosion. I heard my wife cry out and fall to the floor. I jumped up, and turned on the light. My wife was lying by the window. I ran to her and saw she was badly hurt. As I tried to stop the bleeding and felt her pulse, she died. Terrified, I rushed to the dining room and called the police. Then I locked myself in the dining room and barricaded the door, for I feared an assassin would fire another shot."

It was in the dining room that the police found the doctor. They also found that the screen in the bedroom was intact—it had no bullet holes. The woman had been killed by a bullet from the gun that lay beside her. The nature of the wound indicated the bullet had been fired from short range. The doctor said he had not seen or heard an intruder.

To the police, it appeared the doctor had killed his wife. The belief was strengthened when they asked him to look around and see if anything had been stolen. There had been no burglary, for a pearl necklace and several diamond necklaces lay upon the dead woman's dresser, and the doctor said the only thing missing was an iron ornament, shaped like a gorgon's head, which he claimed had been taken from the wall.

And so matters stood when Inspector Ferret arrived.

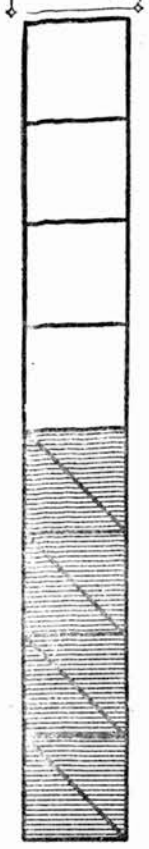
"I can't understand why anyone would want that gorgon's head," the doctor repeated. "It was just a trinket I picked up in Europe."

"On the contrary," remarked the Inspector, "it is worth a man's life. Yours."

What did Inspector Ferret mean by this remark? Study the diagram and picture carefully and see if you can tell how Dr. K's innocence was shown.

Solution: The Gorgon's head had a bullet mark on it. The murderer was lurking in the doorway of the dark bedroom to assassinate the doctor. When the doctor struck the match, the killer saw the reflection of the flame in the mirror of the dresser and, thinking the doctor was standing there, fired at it. The bullet missed the mirror but, striking the iron Gorgon's head, was deflected to where the woman was seated. When the doctor locked himself in downstairs, the murderer returned to the bedroom, planted the revolver and removed the tell-tale Gorgon's head.

Square 'Em Up

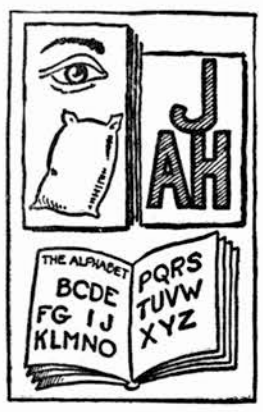


CUT out the four white and four shaded squares above. Then divide each shaded square into two triangles, as shown.

Now, see if you can arrange the 12 pieces so they form a square with a white diamond in the center.

Solution: First arrange the four white squares into one large square. Then arrange the triangles around it to complete a larger square.

EYE-CUE TEST



WHAT three Biblical characters are represented by the rebus given above? Remember, a rebus is a sort of riddle in which words are represented by pictures.

Answers: Isaac, Jonah and Noah.

Enigmatic Verse

Formed long ago, yet made today,
I'm most disturbed while others sleep;
What none would like to give away,
Yet no one likes to keep.

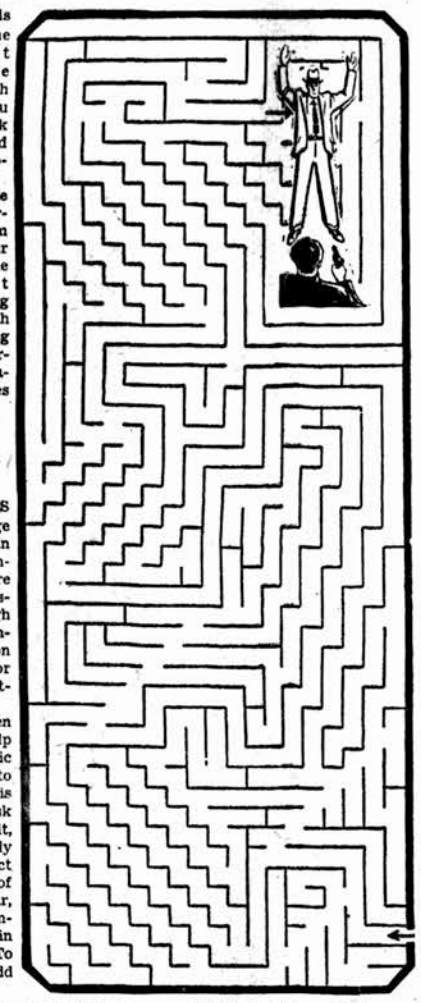
What am I? Can you guess what the above lines describe in enigmatic form?

Answer: It's something both a river and a home name—a bed.

Tongue Twisting

Sizzling suns shone on six sizable seashells.

Cops and Robbers Pencil Chase



A ROBBER is loose in the maze at right and police are anxious to catch him. Can you help them pick up his trail and effect his capture?

Enter the maze at the small arrow at bottom right. Make your way to the scene of the arrest without crossing your own path or retracing steps. Small arrow in upper diagram indicates end of chase.

Age-Old Secrets

CURIOUS about the age of someone in whom you are interested? There is a bit of hokus-pokus through which you can induce the person to reveal his or her age indirectly.

Ask the chosen subject to help you with a magic trick. Tell him to write down his age. Then ask him to double it, add 5, muitiply by 50, subtract the number of days in a year, and add the number of coins in his pocket. To this have him add 115.

The result gives in its first two numbers his age, and in the last two, the number of coins he possesses.

However, he'll probably be muddled at this point by your hokus-pokus and will be surprised when you are able to give him the figures on his age and the number of coins he has.

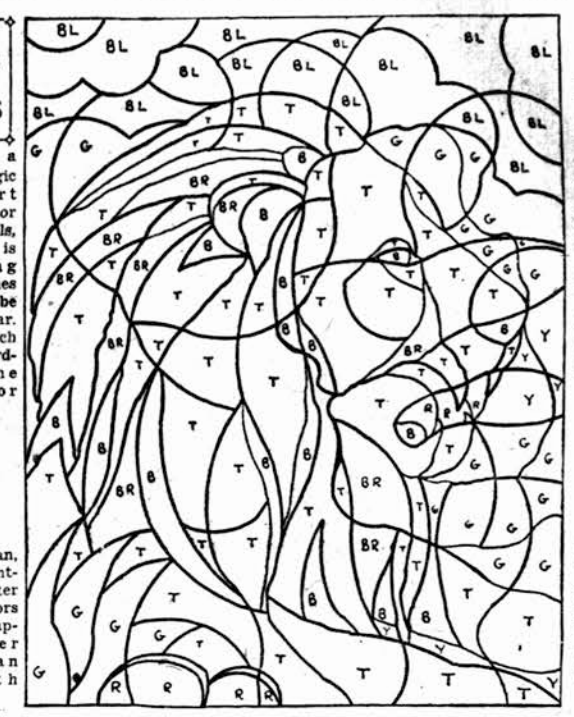
Answers: One possible set of answers: Farming is seventh, warmth and finally.

Safety First, On Buses

The Great Yarmouth town council has appealed to the public to stop eating fish and chips on buses — and threatened to pass a law against it if they don't. Grease from the fish and chips (French-fried potatoes) is damaging the clothes of other passengers, and one bus conductor slipped on a chip and was injured when he fell.

PUZZLES and PASTIMES

Magic Colors



WITH just a little magic on your part using crayons or colored pencils, an animal that is hidden among the maze of lines at right can be made to appear. Just color each area in accordance with the following color code:

Bl—Blue
B—Black
Br—Brown
R—Red
G—Green
Y—Yellow
T—Tan

To make tan, use brown lightly. Then, after all other colors have been applied, go over black and tan areas with orange.

Helping Yourself

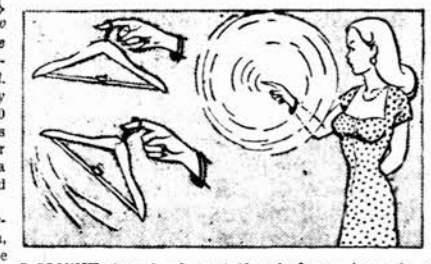
BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

Exploring American Caves, by Franklin Folsom (Crown, 280 pages: $5). Mr. Folsom makes a strong bid for recruits for cave-exploring in this book, a comprehensive history, atlas and handbook for spelunkers.

A Picture History of Motoring, by L. T. C. Holt (Macmillan, 160 pages: $5.95). What price sports cars? Have the speed tests and racing spectacles ever been beneficial to the motor car driver in general? Mr. Holt, an English historian of automotive vehicles, provides the most stimulating history of the car since the one drawn from the pages of Motor Magazine by Philip Van Doren Stern.

Small Boat Seamanship, by Louis B. Olson (D. Van Nostrand, 417 pages: $7.50). All about the operation and navigation of any type of small power and sailing craft.

MONEY GETS AROUND



YOU'VE heard of centrifugal force—here is a practical demonstration of its effects. An ordinary wooden coathanger and a coin are necessary for the experiment.

Place the coin at the center of the hanger crossbar. (See illustration above.) Gently swing the hanger from side to side; increase speed slowly until a complete loop is made and continue to spin the hanger.

Centrifugal force will keep the penny in position.

Practice is necessary to keep the penny in place when you stop.

A more difficult version of the trick is to use a wire coathanger. In this case, you will find that a well worn coin will work much better than a new one.

Britons Have Strip-Tease By Mail Now

Chronicle Correspondent

, LONDON.

BURLESQUE is moving right into the home in Britain today.

As though plunging necklines and those embarrassingly angled camera shots on television were not enough to titillate the arm-chaired British male, a pert and pretty stripper with plenty of pulchritude has launched a new stunt — strip-tease by mail.

She is Peaches Page, that 'naughty' nude who made headlines recently by running from a London stage after seeing a mouse.

The female of the species can legally pose in nothing but a smile on the British stage but the law is very firm about insisting on no movement whatsoever, whether provoked by man or mouse.

Peaches is a great one for fans — although she doesn't use them on the stage.

She is more interested in the applauding type and has taken to writing letters to her fans with pictures in them.

The first shows her wearing an evening dress — and the last just nothing at all.

VICAR FAILS

The Rev. Norman Dunning, 33-year-old Vicar of St. Saviour's Church in London's Brixton Hill, was so disturbed he asked Peaches to call on him.

He wanted to persuade Peaches to call a halt to her strip-tease by mail stunt.

"Your letters," he told Peaches, "may ruin the happiness of families."

But the unabashed stripper could not understand this criticism.

"I have lots of mail, Vicar, but no complaints. Why some women write and ask for pictures for their husbands."

Then the Rev. Dunning quoted the Gospel to Peaches.

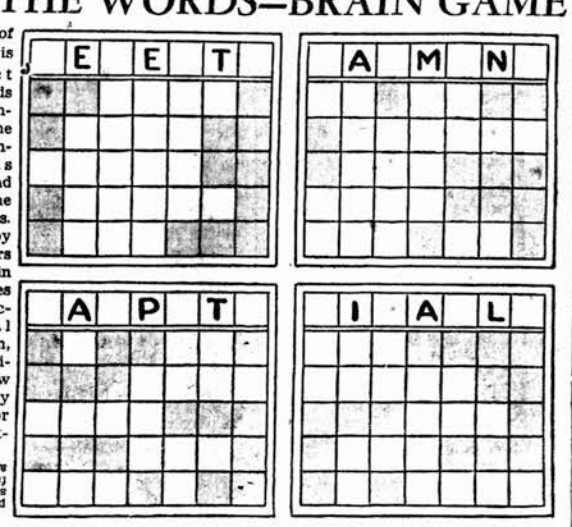
But Peaches couldn't see it, and the meeting ended with the Vicar praying for the strip-teaser.

Peaches is going on with her strip-tease by mail.

Wrong Reading

Motorist Arthur Dawson of Preston was fined for failing to yield the right of way to a woman pushing a bicycle on a pedestrian crossing despite his plea that she was legally a vehicle, and not a pedestrian, since bicycles must obey vehicle laws.

FIND THE WORDS—BRAIN GAME



OBJECT of this game is to reconstruct certain key words from clues contained in the words themselves. Words you are to find appear across the tops of the blocks.

To solve, copy all of the letters now showing in the empty spaces of their respective vertical rows. Then, wherever possible, form new short words by trial and error until missing letters are found.

Children's Own Corner

A toddler takes his first lesson in the hygiene of his teeth.
— Devidas S. Kasbekar

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

THE best known of Singapore's Chinese spirit cults is that of the "Great God Equal With Heaven" or, as he is more popularly called by most non-Chinese, "The Monkey God."

The God's dang-ki (medium) is a wizened little English-speaking Chinese who is a clerk in a Singapore firm.

He has been the god's oracle for about ten years.

I spoke to him one Sunday just before he left for the temple. He confided, in impeccable English, that it looked like a busy morning.

The dang-ki los. no time in preparing to quit his material presence.

He sat in a carved chair and faced a big table set before the altar on which squatted the shen's grinning image.

While an attendant chanted a litany the dang-ki left the chair and pranced several times round the temple. As the drum and gong band beat fortissimo he jumped, pranced, postured, and scratched his chest and armpits like a monkey.

Next the dang-ki belched loudly three times and a youth approached with a thick bunch of smouldering joss sticks.

The dang-ki first sniffed at the burning ends and then began to munch them.

★

Somebody handed him a white cockerel which had been lying with bound legs in a box under the table.

THE DANG-KI TOOK THE BIRD IN ONE HAND AND A LONG-BLADED KNIFE IN THE OTHER. MOST OF THE WORSHIPPERS AVERTED THEIR EYES AS THE DANG-KI SWIFTLY DREW THE BLADE ACROSS THE COCKEREL'S THROAT.

He spattered the bird's blood liberally on lucky charm papers which covered the altar table.

At this point the dang-ki snatched up a flag and horsehair whip and led the worshippers, who had been marshalled into single file, in a hopping parade three times round the temple and thence outside into the grounds.

★

There he stopped at a fire blazing in an open space.

At a signal from him a dozen of the worshippers, each of whom carried a small drum made of yellow paper stretched over a bamboo frame, tossed the drums into the fire.

The drum carriers were "urgent cases" whose requests, most commonly for a change of luck, could not brook delay. The golden drums were supplied for a small charge and burned in order to propitiate the shen.

This rite over, the gathering returned to the temple where the dang-ki made ready to play his star role of tongue-slitter.

Rivulets of perspiration were running over his melting grease paint and into his foam-flecked mouth when he suddenly protuded his tongue and drew the entire length of the blade across it.

Soon the programme switched to informality as a long line of men and women, some with babies in their arms, filed into the temple. Everybody began chattering.

The dang-ki was about to give advice (for a small fee) to scores of people who were seeking it.

The dang-ki gave individual consultations.

Balkan-ji-Bari

All are welcome to join this premier All-India Children's Association—Balkan-ji-Bari — The Children's Garden.

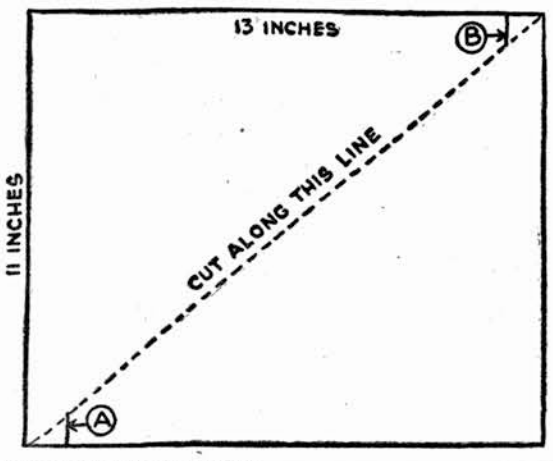
Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms from Dada—"Gulistan" Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage.

Dada will always be happy to hear from you.

JAI HIND

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

How to Trick Up a Square Deal



JUST to prove to yourself that things aren't always what they seem, take a piece of paper measuring 11x13—this totals 143 square inches. Divide it in half by cutting diagonally, as above. Cut off corners A and B, each an inch long. Then fit the halves together to form a square.

Measuring this square, you'll find it roughly 12x12—144 square inches of area, apparently a whole square inch more than before.

Better measure it again. Is it actually 12x12?

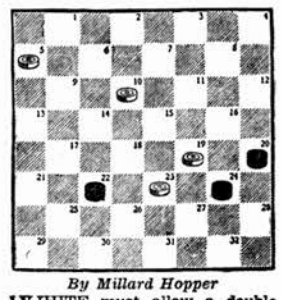
BORDER LANDS

HOW many of the following states are neighbors, that is, border on each other?

1. **New York-Ohio** .....
2. **California-Utah** .....
3. **Texas-Louisiana** .....
4. **Virginia-Maryland** .....
5. **Florida-Alabama** .....
6. **Montana-South Dakota**.....
7. **New Mexico-Nevada** .....
8. **Iowa-Indiana** .....

Answers: Numbers 1, 2, 7 and 8 are not neighbors; 3, 4, 5 and 6 are.

It's Your Move



By Millard Hopper

WHITE must allow a double jump to win this game. The surprise move is an unusual one and gives a fine example of clever strategy.

White, moving up the board, is to move and win in three moves.

Solution: White 23-18, Black 24-15-8 (or 22-15-6), White 5-1, Black 22-15. White 1-10-19.

★

Scrambled Names

HOW many of the following names of famous Americans can you unscramble? All but one have been President.

1. **angrt**
2. **gelodole**
3. **eoonmr**
4. **nclonil**
5. **odsine**

Answers: 1. Grant, 2. Coolidge, 3. Monroe, 4. Lincoln, 5. Edison.

APPLAUDING THE VICTOR

HIS admirers are still applauding as the winner of the big race takes a dip to cool off. To determine the identity of the missing figure, draw connecting lines from dot 1 to dot 21. Where two numbers are beside one dot, use the dot for both. Afterwards, you may wish to add colors with pencils or crayons.

NEW SHAPE OF WAR IN ALGERIA

In this article a French Army Sergeant continues to narrate his personal experiences at the front lines in the Algerian war—a conflict in which a ragtag Nationalist force stands off a massive and modern French army. The sergeant's name is withheld at the insistence of the French authorities.

ALGIERS.

CRUELTY is a trademark of Algeria today.

Personally, I have never come to hate the rebels, but I think there are reasons enough that I should.

I have seen good friends of mine in the French army who, wounded, were caught by the rebels and hacked to pieces. And like all the French soldiers here, I have seen women and children who were butchered.

Perhaps such events will seem incredible to people in other countries. But my experiences as a professional soldier have convinced me a soldier must not be bitter. Combats in the rice fields of Indo-China accounted for five years of my life. And now, after nearly two years in Algeria, I realise that people of different countries, especially colonial countries, have different, sometimes barbarous ideas.

IF WAR HAS TAUGHT ME ONE THING, IT IS THAT HUMAN BEINGS ARE HUMAN IN SPITE OF ALL.

In a way, these ideas can infect anyone like the French soldiers who is in contact with them.

Once in Tebessa, a little walled town in the east of Algeria, I was present in a crowded market when an Arab shot a Foreign Legion Sergeant in the back.

He was a good one the Sergeant, and he gave candy and coins to Algerian children.

But they shot him just the same.

Maybe because of that, for the rebels are bitter men.

Fire And Panic

His men went mad with anger.

One of them half strangled an Arab he thought had killed the sergeant.

The others just rushed at the natives.

They overturned stalls, hitting with fists and weapons.

The Algerians were terrified, and rushed about wailing and screaming.

Some of the stalls had little fires in them to roast peanuts or sausages. Fire spread. Panic filled the square.

In this country there are perhaps 10,000 Hardened guerrillas with modern rifles, tommy guns and even machine guns.

They live in the mountains and live hard, using protection money to buy more weapons.

We have tried many tactics to destroy them, but it is not easy.

I remember when we drove to a big air base being constructed near Constantine.

We were going to try helicopters for the first time.

"Would you do the Hula again — my wife hasn't quite got the hang of it."

"At least it means less marching," said a friend of mine.

An Air Force Colonel addressed us.

Guinea Pigs

"You're guinea pigs," he said. "We're going to try something new to surprise the fellagha.

"The trouble in this country is when you get near a rebel band, they evaporate."

It took only a fortnight to get used to helicopters.

We learned to leap out fully equipped, while the "helicop" hovered a few feet above the ground.

The plan was a simple one.

As soon as one of our units made contact with a guerrilla band, they would call up reserves.

The rebels move quickly in the mountains, but we could move quicker.

On the first mission I led a section of seven men.

With only a map reference to guide our air force pilot, we flew low above the mountains, higher over the valleys.

Finally we saw troops moving in line toward a crest through the scrub.

Brain behind Algerian rebellion: Abdrrahmane Kiouane, former aide to French mayor of Algiers who is now a refugee in Cairo.

They looked like Senegalese.

But I saw no sign of the Arabs they were chasing.

We went down quickly and the helicopter left at once for more troops.

"Mon Dieu, look over there," I shouted.

WAR broke out in the Algerian hill country on Nov. 1, 1954. It has been a bloody conflict of attrition.

The big, formally trained, modern French army is slowly decimated by guerillas and terrorists, too agile to be forced into pitched battles.

By reasonable rules of the war, the French should have been able to crush the impoverished dissidents in their Algerian dominion.

But in Algeria, a war which is often unspeakably brutal recognises only one rule — that modern weapons have not proved equal to the force of flaming nationalism.

Standing only a couple of hundred yards away was a little group of men in khaki battledress. They were staring at the helicopter.

Probably it was the first time they had seen one, and they couldn't take their eyes off it. We watched them with equal fascination.

"Ils sont des vrais fellaghas!" someone shouted.

Encounter

Victories are hard to come by in Algeria, but this time we were fortunate.

The fight was on. After about an hour our whole company was closing in on the rebels.

Then the Senegalese attacked them from behind.

We were too many for them, and although they fought like tigers, there was no escape.

Before nightfall we found 20 bodies. Most had used rifles and submachine guns.

TWO OTHERS SURRENDERED, ONE OF THEM WEARING AN AMERICAN ARMY JACKET LEFT OVER SOMEWHERE IN NORTH AFRICA AT THE END OF WORLD WAR II.

A Native Affairs officer flew in to question these two.

He was embarrassed because they did not understand his dialect.

Arabic has almost as many development dialects as Latin.

Eventually he had to talk to them in French, which they understood well.

Did he learn anything? I doubt it. In Algeria, one does not learn much, except that war is hard.

Captured

To explain what it is like on the Algerian front lines, and why this war is crazily different than the others, perhaps I should tell of the time I was captured.

Our modern French army has tremendous superiority in numbers and firepower over the Nationalist bands.

Yet the fights—and the periods between them—are full of frustration for us.

The initiative and the element of surprise were often in the enemy's hands, as they were on that night my unit was attacked while sleeping on a hilltop.

That time, the changing of the sentries about one o'clock in the morning had disturbed me, but then I must have dozed again.

At any event, I was awakened by a flash and an explosion, and my hand hurt and something damp spread down my face.

Even in my confused state, I knew it had been a grenade, and that I was only slightly wounded.

There was shooting all around.

The fellaghas must have crept almost on top of us before they started the assault.

In the confusion, it seemed to me that my lieutenant, who was beside me, and I were the only one shooting back.

There was panic in the dark. My carbine jammed, and as I tried to make it work, they came on us.

It was not possible to think, but I remember feeling that we would be killed.

Somehow, it didn't happen like that.

Two Algerians poked rifles in my sides, and one seized my weapon and said, in French, "stay like that, don't move."

In Rebel Hands

The wound on my face was still bleeding and my hand hurt. But it didn't seem to matter

I was pushed forward into a small group surrounded by the rebels.

The Lieutenant and four of us others had survived. I saw, and although we did not speak, we looked defeated.

There must have been 40 of the Nationalists.

A big man in battledress, obviously the leader, led the war at a cracking pace, obviously intent on getting far from the hill as fast as possible.

The going was hard over the scrub-and-thorn - covered high ground.

After half an hour we soldiers began to flag. One of us, whose wound had stiffened, fell back, and was beaten, and when that didn't work, there was a burst of gunfire.

Eventually we reached an Arab Mechta, on the crest of a hill.

We were pushed into one of the huts with two guards.

Outside there were angry words in Arabic.

Ben Bella who plans rebel military operations in Algeria from Cairo.

It seemed the village people were not over-enthusiastic about seeing their guests. But it made no difference.

Before dawn the leader came in.

He said nothing, but made a methodical search of all our belongings, taking anything he thought valuable.

I NOTICED THAT OUR GUARDS WERE NOW EQUIPPED WITH THE SUBMACHINE GUNS WE HAD USED AND HAD THEIR OWN RIFLES SLUNG ACROSS THEIR BACKS.

"What are you going to do with us?" I asked.

"Keep quiet," replied the leader in excellent French, "and don't move."

Late in the day, just before they gave us a handful of semoule each to eat and water to drink, there was a moment of hope.

We heard an airplane. But it passed, and the hope died.

When night came, we lined up again and marched mile after mile across the Djebel.

It was the same as the night before, only longer and faster with blows from a stick of the kind the Arabs use to beat donkeys whenever we fell back.

Narrow Miss

There was a reason to hope. Other soldiers were hunting for us. But what followed exemplifies some of the difficulties of this struggle.

I slept a while and was weakened by an unmistakable French voice shouting, "open!"

It came from only a few huts away.

I started to shout, but the sentry grabbed me by the throat.

More rebels came into the hut.

Relief was at hand, but it did us little good.

We heard army boots chunching off along the track. They had missed us.

That night the march was slower.

The nationalist leader was obviously worried.

He kept sending out pairs of his men to reconnoitre. Then the band was split.

Now only about 10 remained with the leader and us POW's.

An airplane flew low overhead and dropped parachute flares whose light threw a bright glow over the mountain.

The rebels pushed us to the ground.

Blindfold

They were getting frightened now, and so was I.

This was the crucial moment.

As the flares faded, we heard French voices far away across a rocky valley, for voices carry clearly in the night. The Chief rushed us off in the opposite direction.

Ferhat Abbas, a moderate turned extremist, is one of the triumvirate to fight French Imperialism in Algeria.

I had no idea where we were by this time and was amazed to see a road in front of us.

Not just a road, but a national highway.

An army truck came by, and then a second. It must have been a convoy bringing in troops.

Between the second and third trucks of the convoy we were rushed across the road, then up into the mountain again.

One of the nationalists said to us: "We are going into our secret camp now. You must not see it." So they made us crouch down and tied bandages around our eyes.

I waited until I was a little away from the others, and then I tore off the blindfold and started running.

The darkness helped me escape, and I suppose the Nationalists didn't want to expose their positions by firing.

Anyway, three of them chased me, but somehow I managed to shake them off.

I saw a gorge in the half light and I alf stumbled, half jumped into it.

The highway was just below me, and I had managed to escape.

It was a miracle that I had found it.

Such things do not happen often in Algeria.

And even when they do, the successes are small ones, as mine was a personal, individual victory.

It is a long time between big victories in this war.

We go on chasing the rebels, chasing them all over the mountains, and never quite catching up.

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ANTARCTIC-BOUND

Richard Lee Chappell (right) receives congratulations on winning the scout appointment to the U.S. International Geophysical Year Antarctic Expedition. Eagle Scout Chappell is greeted by Dr. Arthur A. Schuck (centre), Chief Scout executive of the Boys Scouts of America, and Dr. Paul Siple (left), now deputy to Admiral Richard E. Byrd, head of the expedition, and the first scout selected to accompany Admiral Byrd on one of his early trips to the Antarctic. Young Chappell sails for Little America, Antarctica, in November and will return in the Spring of 1958.

SCOUT BEES SELECT SITE FOR NEW HOME OF THE SWARM

By Fred Doerflinger

SCIENCE has discovered "bee-bop" in fact the Zoology Section of the British Association for the Advancement of Science made quite a thing of it at the Association's annual general meeting in Sheffield.

Dr. W. H. Thorpe, lecturer in Entomology, fellow of Jesus College, Camoridge, and president of the Zoology Section, disclosed that bees about to swarm "judge" which is the best home to go to from the vivacity of the dancing of "scout" bees.

These scout bees communicated information as to suitability of the sites they had discovered by the vivacity of their dancing.

"Those that dance with greater vivacity," declared Dr. Thorpe, "are more likely to secure an 'audience' and so there will be a tendency to concentrate interest from the beginnig on those dancers which are communicating information about the best dwelling places.

Scout bees which may at first advocate inferior dwelling sites may "change their minds" if their colleagues have better homes to offer; and so, after a longer or shorter period, virtual unanimity is secured, whereupon the swarm departs to its new home."

Dr. Thorpe also revealed that recent work on animal behaviour showed undoubtedly that some apparent lines of demarcation between man and animal nature had become blurred.

Many animals, when under the influence of conflicting instinctive drives recalled neurotic human beings in the same state "to a degree that is often quite startling," said Thorpe.

Scientist Probes For Secrets Of Famous Strad

FOR more than two centuries a problem has baffled mankind—the secret of the Stradivarius violin.

Of the remainder it is probably no exaggeration to say that hundreds must be reckoned a total loss for all time, either through neglect, or ignorance on the part of those into whose hands they fell by chance or by accident and even wilful damage.

A Strad, as it is colloquially known has a beauty and purity of tone to be found in no other violin.

That is why they are world famous and the reason why such instruments, which were originally sold at less than five pounds, now change hands, on the very rare occasions when they come into the market, at prices ranging from £2,000 to £5,000.

Again and again attempts have been made to discover in what particulars these creations of the famous Italian violin-maker differ from every other instrument.

Is it in their construction, or in the wood from which they were made or does the secret lie in some hitherto undiscovered method of assembly. Today we are nearer an answer to those questions than ever before, thanks to the untiring work and research of a scientist, Poul Jarnak, who has made the famous instrument his especial study.

Many Misled

First, properly to appreciate the scope of his investigation it must be borne in mind that no other name, ancient or modern, carries the same connotation of excellence in either the musical or popular mind as the Strad.

The editor of any popular newspaper will tell you that hardly a week passes without his receiving a letter from a reader stating that the writer possesses a violin, inside which is a label bearing the name of Stradivarius.

Is it genuine, and if so, how does the writer go about realising its value?

Lack of knowledge of the Italian language precludes many from finding out that what the label actually says is "Copy of a Stradivarius."

Only an expert can say whether a Strad is genuine or not. The one true test is its tone.

In all Stradivarius made some two thousand instruments.

About half that number can be accounted for today.

By *Romanus*

himself a famous creator of superb instruments.

He remained with his master until 1700, when he set up in business for himself.

It was Stradivari who settled the typical pattern of the Cremona violin and outwardly, his main improvements consisted in lowering the height of the arch of the body of the violin, in making the four corner blocks more massive; in giving a greater curvature to the middle ribs, and in altering the setting of the sound holes.

But how did he endow his masterpiece with such exquisite tone?

WHEN HE DIED IN 1937 HIS SECRET DIED WITH HIM, AND, SINCE THAT DAY, HUNDREDS OF INVESTIGATORS HAVE FAILED, SO FAR, TO MAKE HIS INSTRUMENTS YIELD UP THE SECRET ALL THE WORLD WOULD LIKE TO LEARN—THE REASON WHY VIOLINS MADE BY HIS HAND GIVE A NEW MEANING TO MUSIC.

X-Rayed

Strads have been subjected to X-rays.

Duplicates, believed to be approximately exact in every detail, have been manufactured.

One seeker tried to solve the elusive secret by analysing the varnish on a genuine Strad in the belief that in its ingredients lay the answer to the riddle.

He caused an exactly similar varnish to be made and applied to a superb instrument—but it remained a superb instrument only, it did not transform it into a Strad!

Today, however, the position is changing.

In fact many believe we are on the verge of solving the Strad's secret.

Thanks to the great advances made in sound research for broadcasting and talking pictures it is possible that the problem which has eluded musicians for twenty decades will soon be an open book.

Poul Jarnak, for instance, is now nearer the solution than anyone has ever been before.

He is attacking the problem from a strictly scientific point of view.

There is no mumbo-jumbo or guesswork about his quest.

His main interest centres on what goes on inside a Strad.

IF, HE ARGUES, HE CAN FIND OUT EXACTLY HOW STRAD NOTES DIFFER FROM THOSE MADE BY OTHER FIDDLES, THEN HE WILL BE AT LEAST HALFWAY TOWARDS DISCOVERING HOW TO DUPLICATE THEM.

An electrical instrument called the oscillograph is playing an important part in his researches.

By its use a picture, in chart form and called an oscillogram, is projected upon a screen.

Oscillogram

The image thus provided looks like a white zig-zag line against an almost black background of faintly ruled "graph" paper.

Each peak and valley and the white line represents the precise tonal quality of each note as it is played.

More important still it records under each note the number of vibrations per second which determines the exact pitch of that particular sound.

No two violins, of course, give exactly the same oscillograph when played, each having its own inherent tonal quality.

In the case of the Strad the charts are markedly different, as might be expected, from those obtained from other instruments.

Jarnak argues further that if he constructs a violin, taking care to see that every step it gives him an oscillograph absolutely identical with those obtained from a real Strad, then he will have, in fact, made a Strad—two hundred years after its actual originator died.

The investigation has led to one clear-cut clue to the Strad's superiority over every other type of instrument.

Its beautiful tone results from the accompanying harmonics which the body of the instrument gives forth in sympathy with the tones issuing from the strings.

In short, when a Strad is played, the strings provide much the same note as any other violin, but the body provides an absolutely distinctive complementary set of harmonics, which accounts for the beauty of tone.

The performer provides the basic note, the sound box of the Strad supplies the distinctive tonal quality.

The next step is just as complicated.

Jarnak finds himself up against the seemingly insuperable task of measuring every one of the hills and valleys on his sound graphs.

Highly complicated mathematical calculations could be employed to make the necessary measurements, but they would not afford any sort of protection against human fallibility, so, instead, electronic filters are being used, marvellous instruments which, set to allow only a certain sound vibration to pass, exclude all other notes.

Next Step

By constantly readjusting the instrument the scientist is able to obtain the necessary formula with a degree of accuracy which cannot be other than absolutely correct.

Each of the four strings is treated in turn, a wonderful testimony to human patience and determination.

At the end of his labours, the scientist will have before him a complete and absolutely accurate statement in black and white of the sounds which a Strad really makes when it is played.

THE FINAL STEP WILL BE TO MAKE AN INSTRUMENT, STEP BY STEP, ENDLESSLY ADJUSTING, TESTING AND RECTIFYING THROUGH COUNTLESS WEEKS OF LABOUR UNTIL THE DAY WHEN, BOW APPLIED TO STRINGS, THE COUNTERFEIT WILL BE INDISTINGUISHABLE FROM THE ORIGINAL IN EVERY RESPECT INCLUDING ABOVE ALL ITS TONE.

When the oscillogram of 1939 violin is indistinguishable from that of the 200-year-old model the investigator will know his quest is ended.

Some critics have already said that the scientist will get no more for his trouble than a set of diagrams.

They overlook the fact that these diagrams are the blueprints on which Strads of the future will be built.

JAP FISHERMEN ARE BEHIND GHOST SHIP MYSTERY

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

LONDON.

SLENDER clues thrown up on tropical beaches have told British colonial officials a story of "ghost ships" ranging far out to sea hundreds of miles from the African coast.

The ships, which are operating in one of the globe's least-known ocean zones, are indicated by the clues to be manned by far-ranging Japanese fishermen, according to reports reaching Whitehall.

These fishermen, it is suggested, may thus be a step ahead of both the British and the South Africans in developing a tropical fishing industry.

The ocean zone involved is a "mystery" area of the Central Indian Ocean, which lies for the most part off busy shipping lanes.

This zone has, since World War II, been pin-pointed as one teeming with marine life.

This has been confirmed by British sportsmen operating from Mafia Island, Britain's Santa Catalina Island, which lies on the fringe of the Indian Ocean off the East African coast.

The central fishing grounds far out from mainland coasts are wide open to the world's nations, and the clues found now suggest, that enterprising Japanese fishermen may be among the first to fully exploit them.

These clues, small in themselves, include glass fishing floats lettered in Japanese characters, pieces of fish boxes and other flotsam, which have reached Mafia Island, Misimbati Island and Kilwa, all off the African coast, as well as the mainland.

British experts deduce that these have travelled a long way, and were probably lost overboard somewhere in the "forgotten" central regions of the Indian Ocean.

Korean Waifs Turn Out Expert Limb-Makers

By Edward Maron

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y.

KIM, Lee and Lee, a trio of former one-legged waifs who have become celebrated Korean limb-makers, have joined hands with United Nations sightseers from all over the world.

Twenty-five-cent gift stamps have sealed the long-range handshake, the United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency reports, in announcing the opening of a special children's section at Korea's National Rehabilitation Centre near Pusan.

U.N. sightseers have bought the stamps from a U.N women's guild booth in the General Assembly building, and over the past three years about $65,000 has been collected.

Of the sum, $14,000 has just been spent to equip a section for children crippled by war, accident and disease.

A physiotherapy room, dormitories, kitchen and bath house were built by UNKRA, which previously had established and financed the entire rehabilitation centre.

When Kim, Lee and Lee arrived at the main centre in its early days, they were ragged waifs picked up by port authorities at Pusan.

They had formed their own association in misery to shine shoes, run errands and do odd jobs in competition with the port's two-legged waifs.

When the boys arrived at the centre, they were told: "You're all going to get new legs. You are going to make them yourselves."

Then Kim, who had lost his leg in a bombing raid, and both Lees, who each had lost a leg in a railroad accident, learned the carpentry which repairs human suffering.

They learned lathes, cutting machines, the shaping of feet and the turning out of ankles—and in the end the three orphans of the Korean war had their artificial legs.

Today they are limb-makers on the staff of the Rehabilitation Centre.

Handicapped Koreans discovered that the centre, was expanding its work from wounded veterans to women and children.

One civilian walked 300 miles on crutches in order to get an artificial leg.

SPORT CHRONICLE

Soviet Chances To Win First Olympic Gold Medal In Track Event

RUSSIA should finally win its first Olympic men's track and field gold medal at the 1956 Olympic Games at Melbourne.

Russia did well at Helsinki in 1952 at its first appearance in the Games but failed to take a single first place medal in men's track and field.

However, it has an almost certain winner this year in the superbly constructed Mikhail Krivonosov, world record holder for the hammer throw at 217 feet 9-1,2 inches (66.38 metres).

Krivonosov's major competition comes from the fellow Russians as that country seems to have specialized in this event

The first six, Krivonosov, Tadeuszrut of Poland, Anatoly Samotsvetov of Russia, Jozsef Czermak (1952 gold medal winner) of Czechoslovakia, Clife Blaip of America, and Yuri Nikulin of Russia.

Another Soviet gold medal winner should be the very steady Leonid Shcherbakov in the hop step and jump.

The world record holder, Adhemar F. Silva of Brazil (54 feet 4 inches) (16.56 metres) has been training quietly, one heaps, at home but hasn't done very much so far.

Thus Leonid, who was second at Helsinki, should be able to take the honour at Melbourne. He already has leaped 54 feet (16.46 metres) and is a consistent performer.

DISCUS WILL ALSO BE CLOSE

The discus will be a close contest among the Americans, Adolfo Consolini of Italy and Karel Merta of Czechoslovakia.

Gordien, world record holder at 194 feet 6 inches, was injured recently and he didn't do well in the last Olympics.

Others in the throw include Ron Drummond of USA, Halmetoja of Finland, Pharaoh of Britain, Artarski of Bulgaria, Jonson of Iceland and Szecsenyi of Hungary.

The javelin has developed into a great struggle between Sdlo of Poland and Danielsen of Norway.

Sidlo holds the world record of 274 feet 5-3|4 inches with Danielsen coming up very strong of late with 274 feet 2-14 inches.

Close behind is Nikkinen of Finland with 274 feet 1-3.4 inches. They should finish in that order.

OLYMPIC STREETS RENAMED

Six streets in Melbourne's Olympic Village have been renamed for the Olympic Games period in honour of Australian Olympians and the sport, Rugby.

The streets had names commemorating Australian feats during the last world war.

The six streets with their new names are:

Alamein Crescent to Flack Street (E. H. Flack was Australia's Olympic winner: he won the 800 metres and the 1,500 metres at Athens in 1896).

Midway Street to Durack Street (Fanny Durack was the first Australian woman to win an Olympic title, when she came first in the 100 metres free-style swim at Stockholm in 1912).

Buna Street to Beaurepaire St. (Sir Frank Beaurepaire was one of the guiding hands behind Melbourne's successful bid for the 1956 Olympic Games and was a world class and Olympic swimmer).

Morobi Street to Lane Street (Frank Lane is the oldest Australian Olympian living. He won a 200 metres free-style race

VILLAGE

in the Seine during the Paris Olympics of 1900).

Barce Parade to Rugby Parade (Rugby Union football was the first team sport in which Australia won a gold medal—at London in 1908).

Ramu Parade to Elliot Road (Elliot also won at the 1896 Games).

GREGORY BELL

U. S. OLYMPIC BROAD JUMPER

Bell, 25, is one of ten athletes who have exceeded 26 feet in the history of broad jump competition. He hopes to break Jesse Owens' world record of 26 feet 8-1/4 inches at the 1956 olympic games in Melbourne.

GREGORY, AN HONOUR STUDENT, IS STUDYING TO BECOME A DENTIST.

HIS WIFE, A NURSE, WORKS AT THE UNIVERSITY HEALTH CENTRE.

OLD FIGHTERS NEVER DIE —THEY JUST TURN TO ACTING

WHEN A FIGHTER FEELS A LETHAL PUNCH THUD ON HIS JAW AND THEN CANVAS AGAINST HIS BACK, THE CHANCES ARE IT'S NOT DEFEAT HE'S THINKING OF—IT'S "ACTING."

At least it's called acting that a score of more prominent pugilists offered the public after they had decided their punch combinations were things of a resin past.

Among better known fighters-turned-thespian are Rocky Graziano and "two-ton" Tony Galento.

Graziano, a bad boy who made good, turned to "the stage" after getting his comeuppance in 1952 from Sugar Ray Robinson (knockout in three rounds) and Chuck Davey (10-round decision), the college dance master.

After four years on the Martha Raye show, the former middleweight champion advanced to "studio one." A faint rumour in theatrical circles here is that the Rock may be groomed for the title role in "The Ralph Waldo Emerson Story."

However, neither the existence of the story or the alleged grooming can be determined for certain.

Graziano says he made a million dollars fighting and the same amount acting—in one-third the time.

Galento, whose ring record reads something like a bad report card, took shellackings from the Baer brothers, Max and Buddy, in 1940-41 before deciding to do otherwise with his 5' 9", 200-pound frame.

"Two-ton" played ungentlemanly charachers in "On the Waterfront" and "Guys and Dolls."

"I play a good hood." Galento told an interviewer. He is such a "good hood," he got a similar part in "the best things in life are free."

Tony added that he's "been 17 years a rassler, so I got a lot of action' experience, more than them actors' studio bums." He thinks acting is a "nice racket" and that he'll "stick widdit."

However, the Rock and Tony are only following a long line of leather-slingers who found Klieg lights more soothing than the glaring lamp over a patch of canvas.

The Baer brothers, Maxie Rosenbloom, Walter Cartier and Abe Simon also are among those who still like the lights—without the rough treatment.

Sugar Ray Robinson, however, found that even a song and dance man has his worries.

He's back on top with the middleweight crown, but it's a sure bet that in the clinches he's thinking of how much easier it is to trip the light fantastic without a mean man chasing him.

Responding To Partner's Overcall Is Different From The One To His Opening Bid

IT WAS IN THE LOCKER ROOM AT THE COUNTRY CLUB. WE WERE GETTING READY TO EMBARK ON A NICE RELAXING ROUND OF GOLF WHEN A FELLOW MEMBER APPROACHED, WAVING A NEWSPAPER CLIPPING HE HAD EVIDENTLY BEEN SAVING FOR THE OCCASION.

"What kind of advice is this?" he asked indignantly. We were all set to hear that we had made a grave error, but it turned out to be a quotation from something written by Oswald Jacoby.

The bidding had begun:

West	North	East	South
1 heart	1 spade	Pass	?

As South, what bid would you make with this hand?

S. Q 5 4
H. 6 2
D. A K Q 6 5
C. 8 4 2

Ossie's advise was: "Bid two spades. A bid of two diamonds would deny spade support. Two spades is more encouraging."

"How can a single raise be more encouraging than a take-out in a new suit at a higher level," our golfing friend wanted to know. "Isn't two diamonds a better bid?"

We had quite a time convincing him that Mr. Jacoby was quite right.

By

Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

The situation is entirely different when you are bidding in response to partner's overcall than it would be in response to partner's opening bid.

His overcall pretty surely indicates a five-card suit. Furthermore, he is not forced to bid again if you make a non-jump take-out.

Therefore, he must construe our take-out as a denial of his spade suit rather than an encouraging bid.

However, knowing you have support for his suit, he may be able to bid for game; also, the fact that you have raised a mere overcall indicates more strength than a raise for an opening bid, since you, too, might pass.

For these reasons, it is much more helpful to raise his suit.

If partner had opened the bidding with one spade, a two-diamond response would be entirely correct because South is sure North will bid again.

If North's rebid is either two no-trump or two spades, South can bid three spades. In other words, he can afford to postpone showing his major suit support because he will surely have a chance to do so later.

By the time we had convinced him, the line was forming to the right.

"What's this I hear? Did you really say that an overcall must be stronger than an opening bid?" the next "customer" wanted to know.

TRUE—BUT MISLEADING

In a way, this was true — although it was a rather misleading way of putting it.

What we said was that with certain hands we would open the bidding but we would not overcall at the two level.

For example:

S. 7 6 4
H. 8 3
D. A K 8 4 2
C. A J 8

This is a perfectly sound opening bid of one diamond but a highly dangerous overcall of two diamonds if an opponent opened the bidding with one heart or one spade.

Two little to gain -- perhaps 100 points for a partial score—and too much to lose; maybe as much as 700 to 1,100 points, depending on vulnerability.

This isn't just a pessimistic estimate: from the optimistic point of view, we have a reasonably good chance of defeating the opponents if they get to game.

Therefore, we'd be offering them this penalty in exchange for little or nothing.

However, it would be a much better overcall, though not as good an opening bid, if we held:

S. 3 2
H. 6 5
D. K Q J 9 8 4
C. A 10 8

With this hand, we'd probably win six tricks at two diamonds, but we couldn't expect to take more than two tricks on defence.

In other words, we'd do better as declarer and worse as defender.

The net question was, "Do bridge experts charge for answering questions?"

Unfortunately, the answer to that one is "No." But at least it was short. We were on our way to the first tee, at last.

Equipment For The Test Cricketer

PROBABLY NO PEOPLE ARE MORE SPORT CONSCIOUS THAN THE AUSTRALIANS. AND MILLIONS OF POUNDS ARE SPENT YEARLY ON SPORTS GOODS, OF WHICH A WIDE RANGE ARE MANUFACTURED IN AUSTRALIA TO THE HIGHEST WORLD STANDARDS.

Pre-eminent among the varieties of sports goods manufactured is cricket equipment, which is steadily finding a market overseas.

Australian manufacturers of cricket bats usually get their willow overseas, but one of them, Jim Crockett, prefers home-grown timber.

Crockett's blue willow plantation is the only one in Australia, and originated from a single cutting sent to his father, the international umpire Bob Crockett, by Archie MacLaren, a former English Test captain.

In Crockett's factory in Melbourne experienced workmen plane the seasoned clefts of willow wood by machine and cut them on a circular saw to the proper width and length.

Pre-hardened

The blade is then pre-hardened under pressure; it rests in a cradle and runs slowly under a roller which exerts a pressure of 1½ tons a square inch.

The shock-absorbing handle is made of 16 pieces of rattan. This cane is imported from Sarawak, and is selected from the best type that grows along the Kateei River.

Batsmen have fads and Crockett's try to satisfy them. A common fad is to look for a bat with eight straight grains down its face.

Some cricketers like a bat brown on one side and light yellow on the other—an indication that it has been cut where a new season's growth began, and therefore stronger than other bats.

Some want light bats, other heavy. Some want the weight distributed towards the end of the blade; some like a long handle, and others a short one.

English balls were used in Tests in Australia before the 1946-47 season, when the MCC agreed to play with Australian balls.

Test match balls are manufactured in Australia by A. G. Thompson Proprietary Ltd. of Melbourne.

Twenty Parts

Making a Test cricket ball is a complicated process; for each ball consists of 20 parts of different materials besides 38 feet of thread to stitch the inner and outer leather covers.

A ball begins as a small rounded core of cork wood, about which alternate layers of worsted yarn and cork are wrapped and then enclosed in the inner cover.

Then skilled stitchers join four quarters of leather to make the halves of the outer cover; the halves are next forced together in a press and bound by three rows of rapid hand-stitching.

Thompson's Kookaburra standard balls are exported, and are well known in the cricket-playing countries of the Commonwealth, particularly in New Zealand and South Africa.

Cricket balls made to the specifications of the Australian Board of Cricket Control for use in international matches.

DELEGATES PRAISE OLYMPIC PLANS

HIGH praise is flowing to Melbourne as the mammoth Olympic Games construction programme moves swiftly to completion on every front.

Official delegations from overseas unanimously assert that the £A6.6 million programme is in keeping with the finest Olympic traditions.

In recent weeks the giant new three-deck steel and concrete stand at the Main Stadium, the £A3 million Olympic Village and the new swimming and diving stadium have been completed.

Of the other sports sites only the cycling velodrome and the boxing stadium remain to be completed.

Village Rehearsal

The Village at Heidelberg to house 6,200 athletes and officials has come though a full-dress rehearsal with flying colours.

During the Games about 2,000 persons, including about 100 executives, will maintain the Village's 841 houses and flats, 23 kitchens and dining halls, 12 shops and other facilities provided for the visitors.

The bright yellow dining halls and rainbow-coloured homes are being framed in attractive lawns and gardens containing thousands of shrubs and trees.

Team Manager

Bill Uren, newly appointed manager of Australia's Olympic team of between 200 and 300 athletes who will be chosen in October, rates his country's chances as the best yet.

Australia's best chances of securing gold medals were in swimming, athletics, cycling and rowing, he said recently.

Qantas Empire Airways will issue specially designed philatelic souvenir covers to commemorate the Games.

The covers will be carried on the Qantas Super Constellation which will carry the Olympic torch from Athens to Australia.

THEY WILL BE POSTED AT OLYMPIA, GREECE, AMONG THE RUINS OF THE ANCIENT OLYMPIC STADIUM WHERE THE FLAME WILL BE REKINDLED.

Greek stamps, from a set representing ancient Greek art and specially postmarked, will be used with the covers.

XVI Olympiad

XVITH OLYMPIAD MELBOURNE 1956

Melbourne's Lord Mayor, business leaders, sports stars, shop assistants, taxi drivers, tram conductors and conductresses and newsboys, are all joining in the campaign to turn Melbourne into the world's most courteous city before the Olympic Games.

The campaign, organised by the Melbourne Junior Chamber of Commerce, will reach its climax during Olympic Courtesy Week from October 14-20. The week will be officially opened by a special appeal from the Lord Mayor, Sir Frank Selleck.

Schools, Post Offices, stores and business houses throughout the metropolitan area will display special Olympic Courtesy posters and thousands of motorists will use courtesy stickers during the week.

Melbourne's star footballers Denis Cordner and John Coleman, Olympic sprinter John Bartram and Olympic swimmers John Marshall and Judy Joy Davies will concentrate on schools, telling students how to ask politely for autographs and act courteously to visiting athletes and spectators.

At the same time special awards, will be made to the most courteous taxi driver, the most courteous tram conductor or conductress, the most courteous shop assistant and the most courteous newsboy. Prizes of Olympic Games tickets will be given to each one chosen.

Melbourne's road users—pedestrians and drivers—will be under special observation, and the most courteous road user will also be awarded Games tickets.

The best public suggestion for courtesy to Games visitors will be rewarded with a return trip anywhere in Australia.

AUSTRALIAN OLYMPIC ATTACHE

One of Australia's best-known amateur sporting officials has been appointed attache for the Australian Olympic team. He is Mick Gray of Melbourne.

He has been connected with amateur sport for 38 years as a competitor and an official and has attended two Olympic Games—London, 1948, and Helsinki, 1952. Mr. Gray attended the Helsinki Olympics as an official observer for the Olympic Organising Committee, of which he is a member.

Mr. Gray was a well known amateur cyclist and competed during the 1920's in inter-State and national championships. He was secretary of the Amateur Cyclists Association of Australia for 25 years.

Australia's Olympic gold medal winner at Helsinki, cyclist Lionel Cox, is not in the cycling team to compete in Melbourne. Cox, who finished first with Russell Mockridge in the 2,000 metres tandem at Helsinki and came second in the 1,000 metres sprint, was named only as an emergency for the sprint in Melbourne. Brilliant young Victorian Dick Ploog is Australia's number one sprint selection.

The Australian cycling team, expected to be one of the strongest at the Games, is:

TRACK 1,000 metres sprint—R. Ploog (Victoria); time trial—W. Scarfe (N.S.W.).

4,000 metres teams' pursuit—F. Brazier (N.S.W.), R. Moore (N.S.W.), C. Burvill (N.S.W.), W. Scarfe (N.S.W.).

2,000 metres tandem—I Browne (Vic.), A. Marchant (Vic.).

strong corps of voluntary women drivers is being issued with smart green and olive uniforms.

The cars, fitted with distinctive Olympic number plates and attractive pennants, are being supplied free to the Organising Committee by the Melbourne motor industry.

They will be serviced free, provided with oil and petrol and equipped with flagstaffs.

One Melbourne firm is providing inspectors to test air pressures in every tyre every night.

UP TO DATE WITH NEWS

Athletes living in Melbourne's Olympic Village will have their home newspapers and magazines flown out daily during the Games. The publications will be distributed through the amenities centre, as part of the Village hospitality programme.

Local Consulates and overseas airlines have co-operated with the Organising Committee to make the scheme possible.

In addition to the newspapers, athletes will have a wide variety of entertainments. More than 60 film showings and concerts, many by well-known Australian artists, have been arranged for the Village theatre, and a wide range of books, records, a radiogram and wireless are also available.

Special tours will be conducted to local beauty spots for athletes.

GYMNASTIC TEAM CHOSEN

The eight-man team to represent Australia in Olympic gymnastics was announced in Melbourne at the week-end.

The team is: Brian Blackburn (NSW), Graham Bond (Queensland), Blair Dixon (Victoria), David Gourlay (Victoria), John Lees (Victoria), Warren Moore (Queensland), Noel Punton (Victoria), and Bruce Sharp (NSW).

This will be the first time Australia has competed in Olympic gymnastics.

BASKETBALL ENTRIES

Sixteen nations have so far entered for Olympic basketball. If additional teams enter qualifying matches will be played at the basketball stadium on November 19, 20 and 21. Teams at present entered are: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, France, Israel, Japan, Korea, Mexico, New Zealand, Philippines, Russia, Singapore, Uruguay and U.S.A.

OLYMPIC HOSPITALITY

Olympic athletes won't have many dull moments while in Melbourne if the work done by the various team attaches is any indication.

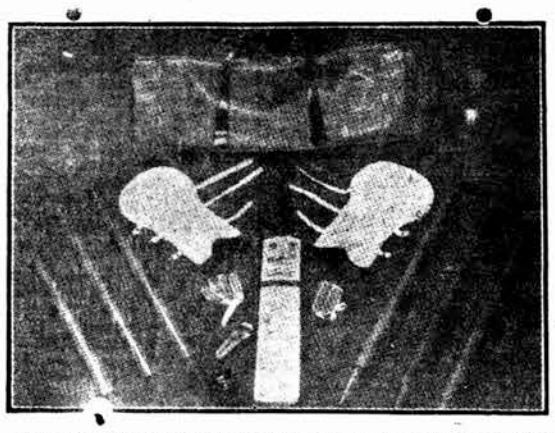
The attaches represent the various team interests until the teams arrive in Melbourne. After that the attache, familiar with local customs and language, becomes right-hand man to the team manager.

Melbourne's team attaches have arranged a big pool of private and public hospitality for their teams, quite apart from the various official functions available to Olympic athletes.

Visiting athletes will have honorary membership of a wide range of social and sporting clubs as well as invitations to many dances, films, concerts, etc. Local fellow-countrymen of the visiting athletes are making special efforts to entertain their particular teams.

The National Bank of Australasia Ltd. has established a branch near the entrance to Melbourne's Olympic Village, at Heidelberg, and will also be represented outside the Olympic Hostel at Ballarat.

This banking service is in addition to the Australia and New Zealand Bank Limited, which, as official bankers for the Olympic Organising Committee, is inside the Village and Hostel.



This cricket set was made in Melbourne as a Christmas gift from Australian sportsmen to Prince Charles of England

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

Harvey Only Bright Spark In Another Dull Day's Play

MADRAS, October 20.

AUSTRALIA scored 120 runs for three wickets at the close of the second day's play in the first test match against India here today.

It was another dull day's cricket, apart for one hour when Harvey was at the crease.

India were all out 25 minutes before lunch for the addition of 44 runs to their overnight total of 117, after the Manjrekar-Kripal Singh stand had been broken both being out at 134. India's innings virtually ended, the rest offered little resistance.

Benaud bowled his leg-spinners cleverly to take 7 wickets for 72 runs, Crawford took 3 for 32.

Australia lost Burke for 10 and then Harvey dominated the batting.

He played all the bowling with remarkable assurance and looked set for a big score when he was bowled by Mankad for 37.

McDonald was next out and then Craig and Burge played out time.

Manjrekar and Kripal Singh resumed India's first innings of 117 for five this morning in fine sunny weather.

Lindwall, who went off yesterday after bowling five overs, began bowling with Benaud.

Manjrekar got a two off Lindwall and Kripal Singh pulled Benaud for four.

RUNS CAME FAIRLY STEADILY AGAINST SOME BOWLING. ONCE MANJREKAR TRIED TO LASH OUT AT BENAUD. MISSED THE BALL SHAKING THE STUMPS.

AFTER BOWLING FOUR OVERS FOR SIX RUNS, LINDWALL WAS RELIEVED BY CRAWFORD.

At 134, Manjrekar nearly spooned up a catch to Benaud, who just failed to gather the ball, off the very next ball.

However, Manjrekar was out lbw.

He attempted to cut the ball, and missed.

He made 41 in 210 minutes and hit four 4's.

The sixth wicket partnership had added 28 runs.

That was a severe blow for India but worse has to come, for Kripal Singh attempting to drive Crawford snacked it into the hands of Harvey at first slip.

Tamhane and Patel then came together, but the end of the innings was in sight.

At 137 Patel was caught by Johnson at silly mid-off Benaud, who thus took his fifth wicket for 56 runs in 27.2 overs.

Ghulam Ahmed came and hit Benaud for two and then twice on drove the same bowler to the boundary.

This sent up the 150 of the innings.

But he took risks too often and mistiming a big hit off Benaud was caught by Harvey at slips.

He made 11 and nine wickets were down.

Gupte and Ghulam Ahmed were in charge of the attack when Burke and McDonald resumed Australia's first inhings after lunch.

Gupte's first over cost him five runs including a four to extra-cover by Burke, there was nothing to suggest the fall of a wicket till at 12 when Burke attempting to cut Gupte smacked the ball to Tamhane, who took a fine catch.

The batsman seemed surprised and stayed at the wicket for a minute before Harvey came in. He tried to hook Gupte but completely missed his stroke. There was, however, no damages.

NEIL HARVEY—bright spark in dull day's cricket.

TWO FOURS

Harvey opened with two 4's off Gupte, both grand strokes.

Ghulam Ahmed was keeping the ball well up, and sent down two successive maiden overs to McDonald.

Harvey played "hit and go" and his very first scoring was a cover boundary drive, off Manjrekar. In his 15 minute stay, by 2-10 p.m. he had scored 18 runs, consisting of 4 runs. He appeared certain to establish a record so far as this test was concerned. Fifty of the innings was hoisted in 65 minutes, a good record for this Test. Out of them Harvey claimed 29 runs, consisting of 6 fours. McDonald slowly but steadily made 10. Burke having made 10 before he was caught by Tamhane.

Harvey's exit in the 67 minute was as sudden as it was dramatic. He was bowled neck and crop by Mankad drive (37-2-58). Harvey had his 6 fours. Craig joined McDonald and had scored 12 runs.

SMART SINGLES

The batsmen ran a number of smart singles, but the early promise of quick scoring was not maintained. However, Harvey off drove Gupte to the boundary. Harvey next drove Ghulam pass gully for four to reach his individual 25. McDonald was 8. Harvey next hooked Gupte to the boundary which sent up the 50 of the innings in 65 minutes.

Gupte was taken off in favour of Mankad after he had bowled 9 overs for 32 runs and taken one wicket. But Ghulam was presevered with. In 9 overs, he conceded only 11 runs. Mankad could not curb Harvey who pulled him to midwicket boundary. It was his sixth four in his score of 36. But Ghulam was most economical.

Then came a surprise for Australia.

Harvey who seemed set for a big score tried to hook Mankad, missed the line of flight of the ball and was bowled. Harvey had played delightful cricket for his 37 which had taken him 67 minutes. His chief scoring strokes were six 4's (158-2-37).

Craig joined McDonald.

Ghulam was keeping a remarkable length and more than once beat McDonald without hitting the wicket.

Gupte for Ghulam Ahmed was the next change and Craig swept him to leg for a single. At tea the score was 75 for 2, MsDonald 15 and Craig 12.

Kripal Singh did not field after tea owing to a sprained leg. McDonald and Craig continued to keep the score moving, though runs came mostly in singles and twos. One sweep to leg boundary by Craig and three by McDonald took the score to 90.

McDONALD OUT

Seven runs later Australia lost McDonald. He stepped out to drive Mankad, missed and was stumped. He made 29 in 139 minutes and his only one 4.

Burge came in and sent up the century of the innings by cutting Ghulam through the slips for 4.

The innings had now lasted 143 minutes.

Craig was batting with more assurance than at the start, showing discretion in choosing the right ball.

Runs, however, were not plentiful with both Mankad and Ghulam keeping a steady length, while the fielding had considerawhile the fielding had considerably tightened up. At last Ghulam was taken off and Patel took his place.

Gupte for Patel was another bowling change at 117, and then Ghulam came on for Mankad. Burge put Australia alive with a two off Ghulam. Play during the last 50 minutes was not enterprising, the score being 120 for 3. Burge 12 and Craig 30, both not out.—UPI.

SCORE-BOARD

INDIA (First Innings)

V. Mankad c MacDonald b Benaud ..	27
P. Roy c Harvey b Benaud ..	13
P. R. Umrigar c Craig b Benaud ..	31
V. L. Manjrekar lbw. b Benaud	41
G. S. Ramchand b Crawford	0
H. Adhikari c Burge b Crawford ..	5
A. G. Kripal Singh c Harvey b Crawford ..	13
N. S. Tamhane not out ..	9
J. M. Patel c Johnson b Crawford ..	3
Ghulam Ahmed c Harvey b Benaud ..	11
S. P. Gupte c MacDonald b Benaud ..	4
Extras ..	4
TOTAL	161

Fall of wickets: 1-41, 2-44, 3-97, 4-98, 5-106, 6-134, 7-134, 8-137, 9-151, 10-161.

Bowling Analysis: R. Lindwall 9-1-15-0; P. Crawford 26-8-32-3; K. Mackay 20-8-25-0; Ian Johnson 15-10-13-0; R. Benaud 29.3-10-72-7.

AUSTRALIA (First Innings)

Burke c Thamane b Gupte	10
McDonald b Mankad	29
Harvey b Mankad	37
Craig batting	30
Burge batting	12
Extras	2
Total (for 3 wickets)	120

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-12; 2-58; 3-97.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Ghulam Ahmed 25-11-32-0; Gupte 13-3-42-1; Mankad 21-10-31-2; Patel 4-1-7-0; Umrigar 1-0-4-0; Ramchand 2-1-2-0.

Mrs. Twist, wife of Deputy High Commissioner for the United Kingdom, is seen giving away the men's doubles trophy to S. S. Nerurkar (centre) and A.I. Sheikh (right).

SCHOOLBOYS SHOW UP WELL AGAINST CCI

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Police Invitation Cricket Tournament commenced this afternoon with three first-round ties but it was left to the Combined Schools to give an attractive display against the Cricket Club of India at the Brabourne Stadium where they finished the day with 143 for 8.

The majority of the batsmen faced confidently the bowlers the big names among whom were Rusi Modi, Madhav Mantri, Parasram and R. G. Asher.

The most pleasing feature was the manner in which the boys used their feet and wrists; besides, they never failed to take full of anything short of a length by driving in front of the wicket.

The star of the innings was captain Sabir Ali Ansari. At the crease for a little under two hours, he scored with a variety of strokes and was unlucky to be held in the slips by Mantri when attempting to cut a chest-high ball from Asher.

Ansari was concerned in two fruitful stands. In fifty-seven minutes he and Praful Savala pushed the total from 12 to 60 for the fourth wicket while the skipper and Ajay Divecha then added 32 for the next wicket.

Ansari's knock of 52, which contained only two 4's, was most invaluable. Coming in at the fall of the second wicket at the total of 7, he was eighth out after the score had advanced by 119 runs.

Mention must be made of the opening bat, Adhikari, who opened with a flourish, scoring a 4, 3, 3, 1 before he fell to Rusi Modi who was the best bowler with 3 for 15.

IRANI'S 6 FOR 48

Playing against the Tata Sports Club, the champions of the Senior Section of the "Times of India" Tournament, on their home ground, the sponsors of the competition, the Bombay City Police were bundled out for 99 largely because of the accuracy and length of Behram Irani whose six victims cost him eight runs apiece.

BUT TATAS RECEIVED A RUDE SHOCK BY THE CLOSE OF PLAY WHEN THEY NEEDED 62 RUNS WITH SEVEN WICKETS IN HAND TO GAIN A FIRST-INNINGS SUCCESS. GHULAM GUARD TOOK 2 FOR 18.

The principal scores were:

..Brabourne Stadium: Combined Schools 143 for 8 (S. A. Ansari 52, Praful Savala 22, Ajay Divecha 22, R. N. Desai batting 19, Rusi Modi 3 for 15, R. G. Asher 3 for 56, Madan Raiji 1 for 32) vs. Cricket Club of India.

..P. J. Hindu Gymkhana: Catholic Gymkhana 192 for 6 (S. R. Arolkar 67, S. G. Gupte 37, Ramnath Kenny 59 not out, M. L. Joshi 3 for 43, Victor Dias 2 for 19) vs. Sunder Cricket Club.

..Bombay City Police: Bombay City Police 99 (M. Joshi 20, Behram Irani 6 for 48, R. G. Nadkarni 2 for 17) vs. Tata Sports Club 38 for 9 (Ghulam Guard 2 for 18).

Bombay Dyeing Triumph

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In the only match, in the third division of the Parel Hockey League tournament, at the Police Ground, Naigaum, this evening, Bombay Dyeing Sports Club easily beat Metal Box Sports Club by three goals to nil.

Outside-left C. Sequeira, centre-half D. Rose and centre-forward S. Coutinho scored the goals for the winners.

Kalyan Sports Festival Starts

From Our Correspondent

KALYAN, Oct. 20.

The Kalyan taluka sports festival was inaugurated today by Mr. K. V. Desai, Administrator, Ulhasnagar, before a large gathering in the premises of New High School.

In his inaugural speech, he said that Government have started such sports festivals all over the country for the better health of our children.

He further said, that Government are also starting national discipline schemes from which disciplined soldiers could be trained and he appealed that all national and international sports must be played everywhere especially in the rural areas, and all must take part in it.

It is said that about eight hundred boys and five hundred girls will take part in this festival which lasts for one week from today.

Surat Team Skittles Andheri Side

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Playing the third match of their tour of Bombay, Sarwajanik High School, Surat skittled Andheri Cricket Club for a meagre 34 runs in their first knock in less than hour's play today at the latter's ground.

Making first use of the wickets, Andheri Cricket Club found Arvind Mehta deadly. He took six wickets for a little over two runs apiece and was mainly responsible for the poor score of Andheri Club. Mehta capped his performance by claiming a hat-trick taking seventh, eighth and ninth wickets, Mehta returned the excellent analysis of 10-3-6-15.

In reply, the School team fared badly losing four batsmen for a total of 30 runs, but then a sound partnership between Anant Desai and Mukul Sheth which produced 45 runs improved their lot.

But with no support with tailenders, the entire team was back to the tent for a total of 123 runs. Rajani and Gorapkar took four wickets each for 25 and 45 runs respectively.

In their second knock, the tourists fared better and the close of play for the day were 78 for 2. Ramesh Gupta 26 and Vishare 32 were still in. The match will be resumed tomorrow at 11 a.m.

Vetern Ramchand Honoured

MADRAS, Oct. 20.

President of the Indian Board for Cricket Control Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagaram today presented a cheque for Rs. 10,000 to the veteran test cricketer, Ramchand. The money was collected by the Ramchand Commemoration Committee.

Presenting the cheque, the Maharajkumar of Vizianagram said it was a privilege to honour Ramchand "with whom I have played cricket all my life."—UPI.

Shinkar Held To A Draw

BOMBAY, Saturday.

After a prolonged struggle, S K Shinkar (Ruparel) and N V Narayanan (Ruia College) failed to come to decision at the end of fourth round clash in the Inter-Collegiate Chess Championship at the Ruparel College hall. The match was adjourned in a slightly favourable position to Shinkar.

The results were:

Srikrishna Sakhalkar (Siddharth) beat M D Sawai (VJTI); Khare (Elphinstone 'A') beat H Venkoba Rao (Khalsa); R R Koparde (Bombay Law) beat Govindarajan (Podar); Bhateja (National 'A') beat V J Desai (G S Medical 'A'); Lakshmanan (Ruia 'B') lost to S S Manelkar (UDCT 'B'); T M Chinoy (St. Xavier's 'B') beat D D Mehra (Kishinchand 'B'); Subramanyam (Khalsa 'A') beat Joshi (G S Medical) Mehra (Sydenham 'A') drew with Keshava (Bombay College 'B'); Michael D'Souza (St. Xavier's 'B') beat M Vakil (Govt. Law); K C Toprani (Govt. Law) beat D H Merchant (Ismail Yusuf); Rusi Madon (Podar 'A') beat L S Mehra (Sydenham); M Vakil (Govt. Law) beat P S Krishnan (Kishinchand 'A').

Seers Cup Badminton

The Seers Cup Inter-Club Badminton Tournament begins on Monday, November 5, at the Willingdon Sports Club. Entries close at noon on Saturday, October 27, and the draw will be held on Monday, October 29, at 6-30 p.m.

WesternRailway Held To Draw

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20.

In a rather uninteresting encounter Delhi Tigers eliminated Shatrujit XI by a solitary goal from the Dhyan Chand Hockey Tournament. Today's meeting between the two teams was the third clash to decide the issue.

In comparison with the earlier match, Western Railway's and Madras Engineering clash was a lively affair. This ended in a draw each side scoring once.

Madras opened the scoring and during the interval led by a single goal.

Allahabad Lucky To Beat Kanpur

BOMBAY, Saturday.

WHEN the one hundred and forty minutes of play was over this evening at the Cooperage in the two Rovers Cup Football second round matches, spectators heaved a sigh of relief as both games were decided, one being a replay, the other a dull game.

Allahabad District accounted for Kanpur by three goals to one in the replayed encounter played early this evening, while Kores, playing with only ten men most of the time, suffered an odd goal in three defeat at the hands of Madras Regimental Centre.

Allahabad now meet Tatas in the quarter-final round as Mohun Bagan have withdrawn. Madras Regimental will meet Mohammedan Sporting of Calcutta.

Due to Hussain's injury in the fifteenth minute, Kores were unable to do their best, but they put up a good fight right to the end despite being a tired lot.

Madras frittered away chances, Ramalingam being particularly to blame when Madras scored the crowd heaved a sigh of relief.

The Madras goal was in difficulty in the second minute. W. Fernandes' in feeble push off Malhar's centre was pushed towards Valerian Pinto by the goalkeeper only to see him send it back, but cleared this time at the expense of a corner.

Pinto again sent in an angular shot of W. Fernandes's pass, but the goalkeeper pushed it out for a corner which was dangerously averted.

Kores' right half Hussain was a casualty thereafter and was carried off for medical attention. He returned in the fifteenth minute only to be carried out again.

David took A. D'Souza's place who moved into Hussain's place in deep defence.

It was a dull session for the remaining minutes as Madras took complete charge of the situation with good moves but no finish.

In the seventh minute of the second session, Ramalingam sent Mukundan (Jr.) centre over the cross-bar in an open chance.

In the fifteenth minute, to the relief of all, Madras Regimental centre scored. Mukundan (Jr.) centred to Mukundan (Sr.) but his ground shot beat Samuel and rebounded off the upright only to be knudged in by Alphonso.

A minute later, Ramalingam connected Gauldine's centre but the goalkeeper saved and Munkundan (Sr.) rushed in to shoot but clashed.

Mukundan (Sr.) cut in to Alphonso's pass and sent in an angular drive which edged the upright and went into goal. Godinho inspected the net thinking the ball had crashed through it in the twenty-third minute.

AQUINO REDUCED THE MARGIN FOR KORES IN THE TWENTY-SEVENTH MINUTE FOLLOWING A GOALMOUTH CENTRE BY PINTO OFF A FLAG-KICK.

ALLAHABAD WIN

Kanpur put up a splendid fight against Allahabad only to fade out by three goals to one in the replayed second round early this evening.

The winners now meet Tatas as Mohun Bagan have withdrawn.

Allahabad took the lead in the seventh minute when Molchand sent Amalsens pass to the corner of the net.

An indirect kick was awarded against Allahabad in the fifteenth minute when goalkeeper Beg pushed Khanna in the box, the resultant kick was forced into a corner which proved in vain.

Then the Allahabad goal had a charmed life in the twenty-fourth minute. Bashir centred and full-back Bhola waited and pushed for the goalkeeper to collect but Ramdin tapped the ball towards goal only to see it strike the upright and rebound into play for Aghghan to shoot, but Mullick handled the ball in front of goal.

Kanpur rshuffled its attack. Khanna moved to the right-wing and Mullick took his place.

After a short spell of defence, Kanpur took on the offensive and in the seventh minute Bashir passed to Ramdin, who pushed forward to box where Ramlal fumbled and Mullick beat a helpless custodian.

ALLAHABAD WENT INTO THE LEAD AGAIN IN THE TWENTIETH MINUTE. ANIL DASS LOBBED THE BALL AROUND, MOVED TOWARDS CENTRE AND TOOK A LONG SHOT WITH A LEFT FOOTED DRIVE WHICH BEAT THE GOALKEEPER, STRUCK THE UPRIGHT AND ENTERED THE NET.

Moolchand made a grand solo effort in the twenty-fifth minute after eluding two defenders to beat a helpless custodian with a high shot.

Hussain (second from right) is helped off the ground by first aid men after his knee injury in the Kores-Madras Regimental Centre match. Coach Govind is on the extreme left.

Ismail Takes Four Wickets

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Playing the third match of the tour against the Parsi Cyclists in a half-day fixture which commenced this afternoon, the Rander Islam Gymkhana can congratulate themselves on having dismissed seven men for 156 by the end of the day.

For this happy position they owe a deep debt to E E Esmail to whom four wickets fell for a little over 11 runs apiece.

The match will be continued tomorrow.

The principal scores were:

PARSI CYCLISTS: 156 for 7 (H Patel 31, N Tantra 22 not out, B Daruwalla 25, Esmail 4 for 46) vs. Rander Islam Gymkhana.

Jabalpur Will Meet Jhansi

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Jabalpur and Jhansi will contest the final of Central Railway Divisional Hockey as a result of the league matches played this evening at the Naigaum Police ground.

Jabalpur beat Workshops by a solitary goal after a blank first half, while Jhansi disposed of Nagpur by three goals to one.

Jabalpur and Jhansi, with six and four points respectively, will play the final play off tomorrow for the divisional championship title. Workshops, who also scored four points, failed to qualify for the final on goal average.

The latest position was:—

Jabalpur 6, Jhansi 4, Workshops 4 and Nagpur nil.

Kores' full-back Anthony D'Souza (right) puts his leg forward to foil Madras Regimental Centre's right-inner Gauldine in the Rovers Cup Football at the Cooperage on Saturday. Madras won by the odd goal in three.

SAM BARTRAM—HIS AUTOBIOGRAPHY

India has known some great soccer goalkeepers and Indian soccer fans have felt a peculiar attraction for goalkeepers as a breed.

There was the legendary Osman of the Calcutta Mohammedan Sporting who could dive clear across the goal-mouth.

There was 'Ginger' Freddie Mills of the Rangers, too, who could pluck the ball neatly off an opponent forward's feet, and boot it clear across the length of the soccer field into the opposite goal-mouth.

There was the Aryans' valiant skipper-goalkeeper, D. R. Bannerjee, who led his team through a tough League fixture and on to win th blue riband of Indian soccer, the IFA Shield.

And, as long as great football is played in England, Sam Bartram's name will be remembered and talked about as the greatest goalkeeper soccer has ever known.

For 22 years Sam kept goal for England's Charlton through more than 500 games.

Through his long career as a professional, Sam developed no particular "style" of his own as he was severely orthodox both in his means and his end. His main idea, at all times, was to stop the ball entering his net, and for this he always used, the simplest, the most direct efforts.

Sam was rarely spectacular. But he was always safe. He knew all about diving, punching, slithering, plucking, hunting and all the other tricks of a goalkeeper's trade.

But, as Sam implies in his autobiography, which is just released, they were all tricks of the trade.

The main trade that of blocking scorers — was supreme before its tricks.

But besides his flawless goalkeeping, Sam's club spirit stands out as a monument to young players and as an example to older ones.

He subordinated all things to his career and to the service of his club.

But above all Sam had that quality which is becoming rarer in the world of sport today, and that is humility.

Sam believed that it was the goalkeeper's prime duty to stop everything that came his way.

But, with rare humility, Sam also believed that no shooter should miss a penalty.—A.N.C.

Indian Footballer Annual 1956

The Indian Footballer Annual 1956, a digest of soccer affairs in world and Indian football, is just released. In its comprehensive coverage and pleasant presentation there are few, if any, comparable publications in Indian sport.

Articles on soccer around the world present on and off-the-field viewpoints from football in Hungary, Italy, Austria, Russia, and several other European and South American countries.

It gives a wide coverage of soccer in this country as well.

—Edited by the famous sports commentator Berry Sarbadhikary and published from Calcutta, this Annual is said to be the first of its kind in the world.

It, therefore, sets a very high standard which intending competitive publications will find it not easy to meet. Priced at Rs. 3/-, it can be had from S. G. Publications, 10-Chowringhee, Calcutta-13.

Xavier's In Last Four

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ST. XAVIER'S College 'A' entered the semi-final of the Junior Rovers Cup Football Tournament with a two goals to nil win over Matunga Athletic Club this evening at their home ground at Parel.

Both goals were recorded in the second session after a well-balance first-half.

Ten minutes after the break, J. Walabyeki, Xavier's centre-forward, scored with a fine solo effort, and eleven minutes later, J. Crasto converted Walabyeki's pass.

Holy Name High School trounced St. Ignatius High School by five goals to nil in section 'B' of the Inter-Schools' Football League played early this evening.

Carmo Rodrigues scored four goals in a row and Peter Fernandes completed the tally.

In the third division Harwood League match, Goans 'B' beat Dandi United by two goals, to nil, both goals were scored by S. Mansulkar once in each half of play.

Wilson Recovers To Win

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Down a frame, I. M. Wilson recovered well to beat B. S. Kapadia 3-1 in the snooker tournament for the Evening News of India trophy, this evening. Wilson at 68-58, 45-50, 61-34.

In another three-frames match, Allan accounted for A. S. Ruia, the final scores reading 29-63, 45-37 and 70-16.

In contrast, the B. Monteiro-A. R. Khan match was one sided and resulted in a straight-frames win for Monteiro 49-33, 49-35.

YMCA BILLIARDS

A. L. Row entered the semi-final of the Byculla YMCA Handicap Billiards Tournament for the Alec Sequeira Cup when he beat N. Rebeiro in the quarter-final by 250 points to 183.

A. L. Row (—60) compiled breaks of 44 and 20 as against no breaks of Rebeiro (over 40).

YOUNG MOHAMMEDANS TRIUMPH

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A start was made in the Bombay State Basketball Championship for the YMCA Challenge Cup at the Mastanshah Municipal playground Byculla, when two matches were decided this evening.

The third string of Mastanshah YMCA playground and Young Mohammedans were concerned in a grim struggle for supremacy in the opening match, which the latter won by 24 points to 22. The half time score was 17-7 in Young Mohammedans favour.

It was the Mastan team that scored first through their skipper German Khan and increased their lead further with no scoring by Young Mohammedans. The winners took time to settle down and took to scoring midway through the first half. They drew level at six and five minutes before lemon time led 11-7.

After resumption, there was brisk scoring and the Mastans came very near the winners' score 16-17 and looked as though they would level up and lead. Then Abdur Rashid, Young Mohammedans ace marksman, came into his own and scored six points in a row to give his side further lead with Mustan score at 20. Making a determined bid, Young Mohammedans won at 24-22 amidst great excitement.

The scorers for the winners were Abdur Rashid 10, Abdul Latif 5, Abdul Ismail 4, Abdul Satar 3 and Mahammud Ali 2, while Syed Ahmed Ali 6, Munir Ahmed 5, Abdul Samir 4, Anwar 4, Rehman Gul 2 and Azimuddin German Khan.

The second match between Gujarat Basketball Association and Willingdon Playground 'B' resulted in a walk over for the latter, as the outstation team failed to turn up.

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